Hongkong Telegraph. THE

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

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六拜禮

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Yarn Market. The Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld. Opium, Local and General.

BIRTHS. On the June 30, at Oldenburg, Germany, the wife of E. RUHSTRAT, I. M. Customs, of a daughter. On the July 26, at ' Taikoo," Tientsin, the

wife of G. T. EDKINS, of a son. . . MARRIAGES. STEWART: AGNEW.-On the 4th July, at

Rougham Parish Church, near Bury St. Edmunds, by the Rev. B. S. Fryer, HINTON ARTHUR STEWART, second son of Hinton D. Stewart, Esq., of 21, Courtfield-road, London, S.W., and Strathgarry, Blair Atholl, N.B., to DOROTHY, daughter of George W. Agnew, Esq., M.P., of Rougham Hall, Bury St. Ed-

On the 25th July, 1905, at Bombay, Lieut. HENRY MORLAND, Royal Indian Marine, only son of the late Capt. Sir Henry Morland, Indian Navy, to LILIAN, only daughter of W. J Crighton, Esq., of Whalley Range, Manchester.

On the July 28, at Ardoch, Kuling, ALICE, third daughter of the late James Johnston, Banker, Dumfries, Scotland

On the 3rd instant, at the Shanghai General Hospital, LEONILDA, wife of Mr. A. Hahm, of Hongkong. Died at the Peak Hospital, on the 10th Aug.,

1906, SAUL ANDULLA JOSEPH, aged 56, deeply Shanghai and Indian papers please copy.

(he Nongkong Gelegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS. HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1906.

A SANITARY EXPERIMENT.

(6th August.)

Some time ago we referred to a proposal perpetrators of these outrages is a youth of the removal of night-soil and deposit it being found wedged into the rails we naturwhere it would prove least harmful to the ally thought that some class, whose income community. With the object of finding out | was affected by the running of the cars, had how the system was likely to work, it was decided to revenge themselves by inspiring suggested that an experiment should be travellers with terror lest they be injured or. carried out within a restricted area, and if killed as the result of the tram-wreckers' found satisfactory the entire city would after- efforts. But what object can a sampan wards be included in the scheme. The idea | "man" hope to attain by wrecking the cars? seemed excellent as compared with the pre- The deed savours of lunacy more than anysent system whereby each householder is thing else. One would not be surprised and is compelled to make the best arrange- to-day before the Magistrate at the

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1906.

for careless residents to allow foetid matter day favored day after day laying traps for the tram-cars; motion to appoint a committee to investigate Governor had stated that if the price paid sound stocks are dangerous difference, whilst for accumulate on their premises, and people the knowledge that the police were on his the report and accounts. The speaker for Tanjong Pagar should prove exorbitant it is through his practically that such big would have the guarantee that the city track would deter him from risking his thought it strange that the company, which have to wait before carry-differences occur on a days. At was made sweet and clean every morning. liberty. In some countries the accused for many years had earned such large profits, ing out other improvements and would have home, the broker and jobber are distinct The experiment, we remarked, would be would have stood little chance of ever should have lost so heavily in six rionths. to look out for new sources of revenue. That and in separate classes, each having his own watched with much interest in Hongkong, reaching the gael precincts after being The motion was followed by an a smated was the situation now upon them. Who is department on the Stock Exchange; but out because the question of the removal of night | caught laying obstructions on the car lines. | debate, and finally the Chairman suggested | going to make good the interest on this loon | here there are brokers who act in a dual | soil is of as much importance in this Colony He would have been lynched on the spot, that the meeting be adjourned a fe inight, now to be raised? It must fall upon the capacity and the mix-up is dangerous to the as in the south. Obviously, it is extremely and possibly there would have been few and in the meantime that the accounts be revenues of the Colony. To preserve the stability of any sound, concern whose stock desirable that the authorities shoul control the who would have pitied the victim although carefully examined by shareholders be trade of the Colony the development is mercilessly attacked." cleansing of the city and the disposal of the they might have deplored the act. But here fore approval. This suggestion was adopted. of Tanjong Pagar and the improvenight-soil instead of leaving such matters in we are law-abiding and imbued with a keen It has been stated that Japanese competi- ment of the Singapore river are necessary. the hands of private individuals. In highly sense of the majesty of the law. The ac- tion in the sugar trade must be reckoned. After another speaker had described the precivilised centres the municipality might cused was taken before the magistrate, and with in the same way as in other branches sent as a crisis in the history of Singapore, safely trust to the sense of the people to see | what happened then? He was ordered to | of commerce. To appreciate the deter- | the original resolution was put to the meeting that the household refuse was periodically receive a whipping at the hands of his mination our allies intend to exercise in and carried with but two dissenting votes. It removed, but where there is a large shifting parents. Does anybody pretend to believe forder not to be felt behind in the race for was also agreed that the Committee of the population whose sense of the value of that the punishment fits the crime? The commercial supremacy, we need only cite Singapore branch of the Straits Settlements cleanliness is not too highly developed and scamp had endangered the lives of half the fact that the Dairi Sugar Refining Com- Association be requested to convey to his who are inclined to risk the danger of dis- those living at West Point. He had done so pany has decided to increase the capital by Excellency the Governor the terms of the ease rather than expend a trifle in securing not once or twice but repeatedly. If he had Y1,000,000, as also has the Osaka Refining motion carried at that meeting. It is hardly the service of night-soil coolies, it is the not been the actual culprit on each occasion | Company. It is reported that the Osaka | conceivable that the Straits Government duty of the city authorities to undertake the it is safe to assume that he had a guilty company is to establish a branch in Formosa. work by the creation of a special depart- knowledge of what was being done. True, A refining company is being floated in ment, such as exists in every city of any size he is only 14 years of age, but sampan Yokohama with a capital of Y2,500,000, and or pretension in western countries. The people of 14 years have the wisdom of the the shares are now on the market. A proexperiment proposed in Singapore was there- | serpent. They are reared in a rough school | posal is on foot among capitalists of Osaka fore of more than passing interest, and and have 'to fend for themselves from and Tokio to' establish a refinery in if there were any who failed to appreciate childhood; there is little they do not Formosa with a capital of Y1,000,000, and his ordinary revenue the sums required for the scheme, they were content to await the know. They have a full sense of their another company will probably be formed interest and sinking fund, it is equally result of the experiment before declaring responsibility. A whipping to such people in Nagoya. It is probable that greater certain. their objections to it. But the proposal is like an extra breakfast in the morning. Japanese competition will have to be faced

has been killed before it has been acted Supposing that the accused charged to-day in the future than in the past, but we have upon, and that by no less a person is the member of a gang of hooligans banded | confidence | enough in the administrathan Professor. Simpson, the sanitary together to damage the cars, is a whipping live abilities of the local companies to exexpert who is to reform the health con- likely to give them a wholesome fear of the press the conviction that, given a fair field ditions of Singapore. Professor Simpson consequences of continuing their dastardly and no favour, Hongkong can hold its own wrote to the Colonial Secretary remarking practices? Hardly. The Magistrate, we against any competitor. that he had ascertained from careful in fear, was unduly lenient and the young-rogue spection of houses in Singapore that night- may congratulate himself that he did not soil is removed daily from houses in the come up for sentence before a tribunal of

more crowded and central districts of the l'tram-car patrons, for he would have rued town and that removal is effected at a cost the day that he commenced to obstruct the lines. However, there is some consulation of from 25 cts. to 50 cts. a month, whilst at a number of factories where there are a large in the fact that the police have managed to number of latrines the charge is 70 cts. The | bring one offender to book. It may lead to cost of collection on alternate days was the demoralisation of the gang, but we trust estimated at \$20,000 per annum independ- that no effort will be relaxed to discover ent of the cost of disposal at sea, and this lany others who may be concerned in the was to be for one of the smallest sanitary lattempt to derail the cars. Such projects districts covering a few acres which, when compared with the portions of the town out so that people may travel by the cars in which would have to be ultimately served, is not a twentieth part. In his opinion if it being implicated as a tram-wrecker will, we were not too late the scheme should be venture to hope, receive a lesson from the

sioners, who looked as if they felt inclined to

disregard Professor Simpson's advice, that

the letter from Government was practically a

"command to stop" the continuance of the

scheme. He personally regretted receiving

clock back three years or so and going on

with the old method of disposing table garden.

The Singapore Free Fress remarked sarcas-

tically that ".It is a compliment to call the

privately, arranged privately with irresponsible

Chinese coolies, at whose mercy the whole

town might be placed, in case of a strike,

disposed at haphazard, and only kept from

being extremely offensive by police regula-

tions. The layman can as easily criticise the

system as Professor Simpson can destructive-

ly criticise the attempt, at a system devised

the pail system will not answer, is the Pro-

fessor prepared to recommend a system of

water closets and underground drainage,

town? Will be recommend the sewage to

the soil," or to the sea?" It is indeed un-

fortunate that the scheme should have been

blighted in the bud, and it is hardly con-

condemn any attempt to improve the

wounded by the suggestion that the Munici-

been furnished by Singapore there is no

that the majority of people would support

THE TRAM-WRECKERS.

postponed and the existing system continued | Magistrate which will last him through life under strict supervision until it was decided and strike fear into the hearts of his comwhat system should be adopted for the whole | panions in vice. whole town. The President of the Singapore Municipality explained to the Commis-

SUGAR REFINING INDUSTRY. (7th August.) The gloomy forecast, which the chairman of the China Sugar Refining Co., Id., had to hold out to the meeting of shareholders last March, had considerably damped the the letter as it meant putting the hands of the present private collection a system : paid for by the city Engineer. What the community wants, however, is constructive criticism. If with a sewage outfall at a distance from the, ceivable how to sanitary authority should conditions of the city. It may be that the amour propre of the great health expert was pal Commissioners could have sanitary ideas which had not been submitted to the inspection of his highness. At all events he has given the scheme a set back. Whether hewill devise anything more satisfactory remains to be seen. Now that we in Hongkong are deprived of the lesson which would have average ruling for some time and allowing, in fact, for a fair margin of profit to merchants reason why the idea should not be taken up by our sanitary authorities, for we assume the Board if it seriously proposed to undertake the removal and disposal of the night-

SINGAPORE PINANCES. (8th August.)

subject of the finances of the sister colony of Singapore in view of the number of gi- opium within the Colony and its depengantic schemes projected for the Southern colony involving millions of pounds sterling. It was amply demonstrated that, unless some -very-unexpected-new-source-of-revenue is discovered, it will be practically impossible against life and property must be stamped for the Straits Government with the present, or even immediately prospective source of perfect safety. The next person accused of revenue, to meet the obligations which the various schemes of harbour and dock improvements must certainly impose upon the taxpayers in the colony. A large gathering of about three hundred representative business and professional men met at Singa pore the other day to consider the financial condition of the Colony, especially in view of the Tanjong Pagar Award. Mr. Buckley moved: "That in view of the altered financial position of the Colony caused by the Tanjong Pagar Arbitration Award and of the urgent need for improvements and developments at those Docks and Wharves in order to meet enthusiasm of a large number of investors in the requirements of the trade of the Port, the stocks of what must be considered the land of the expenditure required for other leading industry of the Colony. The setting | works more important and more urgent than aside of eight hundred thousand dollars to the proposed work of constructing an inner provide for forward commitments in view of | harbour in the Roadstead at Singapore, it is an adverse market, was a contingency such imperatively necessary in the best interests as none had expected but which had given of the Colony that that work should not be cause for considerable alarm in the earlier proceeded with." Speaking on the motion months of the year. That the provision was he said that it seemed a pity that Singapore called for the then outlook of the sugar | should begin after 87 years of great prosmarket of the world justified the extreme perity to run into debt. The Colony never step as a financial measure of precaution. cost England or the old East India Trading According to expert statistics of the world's | Company a single cent. There must come sugar supplies an enormously larger area had a time in every place when the tide of rebeen placed under cultivation in the beet venue cannot rise any higher. It seemed in growing countries of Europe. The crop had | Singapore to be on the turn. Trade is not been an inordinately bountiful one and the prospering. The conditions are changing. consequence was that with a large supply of Trade once diverted is seldom recovered. beet at hand in Europe and the correspond. When the speaker first came to Singapore, represents 15.79 per cent. in the principal ingly lower prices ruling, the demand for forty-two years ago, there was a large numcane sugar slackened and prices fell in ber of huge Chinese junks and other native ratio of reduction to Hongkong consequence. The campaign for the year vessels in the harbour. Many of these came was not at the time finally determined. from far-off places. That trade has left that Spring results were awaited before it could place on account of the extended steamer he finally settled what would be the progress traffic. Singapore has always been an emof the sugar-market in the Farther East. porium of trade, but its customers will not Fortunately for sugar merchants and refiners, do their business here if they can do it contrary to all expectations, the result of the at their own doors. Unnecessary debt is later crops fell short of anticipations while the thin end of a wedge which may seriously by a diminished Opium licence fee; but the growing demand for the commodity threaten the prosperity of the Colony. The continued unabated. Following the laws of speaker dwell upon the danger to the resupply and demand the downward course in | venue of the Colony through the peril in the price of raw cane was promptly arrested, which the Opium Farm appeared to stand. and a reaction gradually set, in which has Following the last speaker Mr. Graham favsince steadily sent up prices far above the | pured the resolution. Before the expropriation of Tanjong Pagar, he said, the Colony had a revenue of between ten and eleven and dealers who, in averaging their purchases | millions and an expenditure of practically between the two extreme rates that had the same amount. Government expected, obtained, found themselves in the comfort- before the award was announced, that the | the probity of a section of the elements conable position of gainers by their timely and, prevenue derived from the Docks would pay as it proved to be, successful operations. the interest, and supply the sinking fund, on | character of principals or agents—in China. Indeed, if our information does not err, at the debt contracted by the expropriation. one time it paid Hongkong to export the The position then was quite reasonable, but population are well-known characteristics of raw cane sugar to European markets even when the award was issued the situation was of the traders in the gorgeous East, and at Liaotung. Much satisfaction will be felt by a large without passing the product through the altered. Tanjong Pagar cannot possibly when any disturbing factor arises to threanumber of residents in Hongkong, and mills. Now that the refined article com- meet the charges which will result from the ten the good name enjoyed by the exponespecially by that large section of the com- mands a favourable price in Eastern markets expropriation and the additional works re- ents of the commercial interests in these munity which makes use of the tram-cars, it goes without saying that the wonted quired, and the balance will have to be parts, it always merits notice and considerawhen it is learned that one of the gang, res- activity at the East Point and Quarry Bay taken from the general revenue. If the tion. As a body the representatives of the ponsible for the numerous attempts made refineries has been resumed. Japan at no trade of the Colony was increasing and the Hongkong stock exchange are gentlemen recently to derail the cars has been caught | remote past was also considered a determin- | Colony rolling in wealth, it would be pos- | who have deservedly won high esteem and red-handed at his nefarious and rascally work. Fing factor in the prosperity of the great in sible to face the situation with equanimity, credit with investors and speculators in We now discover that at least one of the dustry of our island. It will have to be but such was not the case. From no source Hongkong. Unfortunately, the same canreckoned with in the future; but the reverses | could the Colony look for an increase of | not be said of Shanghai wherewith 'Hongwhich had been made by the Municipal 14 years, and a sampan boy at that. When of one of its leading refineries give courage revenue. In some cases there might be re- kong maintains a community of interest by. Commissioners of Singapore to undertake case after case was reported of iron bolts to the locally managed concerns. The ductions. Tanjong Pagar could not bear virtue of its daily, not to say almost hourly, result of the half-year for the Japan Sugar increased charges. They would only drive transactions carried on between the two Refining Company of Osaka has been most taway trade. Not being able to increase the places. Reviewing the week's share business unsatisfactory, showing a deficit of over prevenue, the question was whether ex- on the and inst., Messrs. A. Sullivan & Co. Y180,000. The unfavourable sugar market penditure could not be reduced. There thus comment on the birth of a set of comis responsible, so it is said, for the loss. It would not be savings under this head mercial parasites whose existence it would be has been decided that the special reserve, to be relied upon to meet deficits. detrimental to tolerate and whose extinction amounting to Y250,000, shall be drawn Pursuing further the line of argument of the it should be the 'duty' and endeavour upon to make good the deficit and to pay a previous speakers, the Government were des- of honest investors and operators to secure. dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. The total cribed by the Hon. Mr. W. H. Shelford as The Shanghai firm of brokers observe:amount of losses on the working for the the stewards of the public purse. Since the "Unfortunately for our market's stability; responsible for the removal of his night-soil, to find that the person who was accused half-year just ended has been Y201,3421 business men of the Colony were those who there is an ugly element springing up in our

will stultify itself to the extent of withdrawling from the ambitious schemes into which are projects of enormous magnitude none can deny, but that it should be difficult, not impossible, for Singapore to raise out of

THE OPIUM REVENUE:

(oth August.)

The prospects of the revenue of the Colony inder the head of Opium Farm being maintained at present figures, when the new grant is allowed, have already been stated to be anything but reassuring. Indeed, it may he expected that, from a number of causes, the Colony cannot hope to be offered any-Recently we dealt at some length with the thing except a notable reduction in the price for the exclusive privilege of dealing in dencies, for the next triennial term. The prices obtained for the various farms in the Straits Settlements have, in the past, furnished an indication of what Hongkong might be led to expect for the same intonopoly during a like currency of the licence here. The tenders for the triennial period of the Opium and Liquors Farms in the Straits, commencing January 1,1907, were opened at the Colonial Secretariat at Singapore on the and inst. From the Singapore Free Press it is learnt that three tenders were received by Government, for the Singapore Opium and Spirit Farms,

Chop Sin Chin Ho Bee (present Farm Singapore)\$295,000 Mr. Chea Chen Eok 245,000 Mr. Chea Chew Ewe 235,000 The present tender is \$365,000; being a decrease of \$70,000 per month. The offers, are for the combined farms, however, Simply for the opium licence the amount tendered is \$240,000 and for the Spirits : 55,000. The revenue in the Singapore Estimates for the current year works out to give the

following.— Present Licence, Future, per annum. ingapare Ophum 25c,000 240,000

The reduction is an appreciable one. Singapore will have to do without \$1,572,000, annually, in the next three years' revenue. Malacca shows an advance of \$48,000 per annum, but Singapore and Penang together sult, \$1,572,000 less than hitherto. The proportion in the fall for Singapore alone structures. source of revenue. Applying the same in round figures, \$143,000 against the \$170,000 now paid by the Farmers: .The monthly difference to the Colonial revenue should then be one of \$27,000, equal to \$324,000 per annum. It may be premature to discuss the probable loss to the Colony judging from the results attained in Singapore we should be in a position to arrive at the approximate figure likely to be fetched on the 31st inst. for the Opium Monopoly when tenders fall due on that date.

COMMERCIAL PARASITES.

It is not often that the Far Eastern commercial community have to call to question stituting the mercantile class—whether in the he honesty and integrity of the business At the half-yearly general meeting of the had to pay the piper, they should be per- midst which threatens disaster unless checkments possible with the coolies who hire Police Court is not quite right in his Osaka company, the most heated debate mitted to call the tune. He stated that ed-that of the jobbing broker, who openly themselves out for that duty. Under muni- mind; that he is, in fact, a mono- ensued on the report. Mr. Morishita, a when the expropriation scheme was being jobs in futures only and by whose mania cipal management, it would be impossible maniac. No sane individual would go on shareholder, opened the proceedings with a discussed in the Legislative Council the pulations on paper the intrinsic values of

H.E. MAJ. GEN. VILLIERS HATTON.

The many friends in the Colony of H.E. Major-General Villiers Hatton and the community in general will regret the departure of the General Officer Commanding the Troops in South China, who proceeds on leave. to-morrow pending the accomplishment of his period of command. General Hatton has identified himself in all the social, sporting and public movements in the Colony ever had committed the Colony. That they since he took command of the South China Garrison, and gave to the public the benefitof his advice and experience in the delibera-

tions of the Executive Council of Government as well as at the Legislative Count In the "Orders" issued to the General Staff this morning, Major-General Hatton's tenure of command is recorded as having been made a very pleasant experience by the assistance rendered him by the Staff, and by the support he has received from Commanding Officers of Departments and of Units, and from all ranks -a cheerful service in a most trying climate, which he wishes publicly to acknowledge. Two matters he looks upon with special pleasure: one that the important subject of mobilization for war has been mastered; the other that the conduct of the nien has been very good. He wishes all a happy future and success in that noble profession in which they have elected to serve their King and Country. We have the assurance that His Excellency's good wishes are heartily reciprocated, and echoing the sentiments ca a section of the civil community we tender the gallant Officer Commanding the best wishes of the Colony for his long life and " prosperity.

ELEGRAMS

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE:

"SHANGHAI AMENITIES.

VOLUNTEERS CALLED OUT. OBJECTIONABLE MIXED COURT BUILDINGS

DEMOLISHED. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 6th August,

2 20 p.m. The Shanghai Municipal Council issued an ultimatum to the authorities of the Mixed Court stating that unless certain new buildings which had been erected in the vicinity of the Court were immediately removed mark an annual decrease of \$1,620,000; re- officials employed by the Council would be obliged to demolish the

Fifty men of the emergency comthe pany of Volunteers were called out Colony might be prepared to be offered; to support the ultimatum and enforce the Council's mandate.

This morning the objectionable

buildings had disappeared. The Volunteers returned to headquarters and were dismissed.

HUNGHUIZE ACTIVITY.

SUPPRESSION PLANNED.

GENTRAL OSHIMA'S INSTRUCTIONS.

[Iram Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 7th August, 12.10 p.m.

General Oshima has received instructions to take prompt measures to suppress the Hunghutze activity

> JAPANESE SALVAGE OPERATIONS.

"MIKASA" RE-FLOATED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 9th August,

2.20 p.m. Admiral Togo's flagship Milcasa was successfully re-floated yesterday.

JAPANESE TRAMWAYS.

PROPOSED BOYCOTT,

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 9th August,

2.20 p.m.

The Socialists propose to boycott the Japanese tramways,

JAPANESE NAVAL PRO-GRAMME,

IMPORTANT ADDITIONS CONTEMPLATED!

CRUISERS AND 2 BATTLESHIPS. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 10th August, Important additions to the Japan-

ese Navy are contemplated. A project is now before the Army and Navy Reorganisation Council whereby it is proposed to strengthen

the Imperial Navy. The additions proposed are: four fast cruisers of the Haschi type and two battleships of 8.000 tons each.

CHINA SUGAR'S TRADE MARKS. LAWYER'S COSTS.

delivered judgment in favour of the China bogus guns—that is to say, guns made on the Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., in the action they premises, with a piece of metal piping for a brought against the managing-partner of the barrel. Fung Fat Loong firm, of No. 175, Des Vœux On hearing that defendant had engaged a the past year, the Governor makes his con-Road Central, for applying a false trade-mark | solicitor to defend his case, his Worship ad- cluding general observations as follows :to certain bags of sugar, which resembled that journed the case until Tuesday next. Bail of the complimant's: It will be remembered \$1,000 that the defendant firm was fined \$100, and costs were entered against them. Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, who prosecuted, said the costs would amount to \$500. Mr. R. A. Harding, the defendant's lawyer, requested the Court to tax

the costs. His Worship directed the lawyer for the complainant firm to serve Mr. Harding with his bill and should the latter gentleman fail to meet the bill, both parties were to attend Court on a later date when his Worship would fix the costs. That the defendant firm consider the costs far too high, and that they had no intention of meeting the bill ever since judgment was

delivered, was evidenced when both parlies appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this afternoon, to ask him to fix the costs, Mr. F. B. Deacon, representing Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon. The bill of costs received by the defendant

firm, we understand, amounted to \$657.30. The hearing, which was held in camera, was argued at some length by the lawyers, after which the Court fixed costs at \$157.60.

CLAIM FOR INTEREST.

A_SICK_DEFENDANT.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, his, Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge presiding, Lam Yat sued Au Kung Sing, an aged and apparently infirm Chinaman, wearing a long grey beard, for recovery of the sum of \$337.50, being nine months' interest due on mortgage of certain property for \$2,500, which sum was advanced to defendant by plaintiff: Plaintiff stated that the interest had been paid regularly up to October of last year, when payments ceased, and though he repeatedly applied to defendant for payment he was as repeatedly put off, upon various pretexts. He produced the deed of mortgage. Defendant, who was scarcely able to walk, was called, and the morigage was shown to him, when he acknowledged his signature thereto, and then said, in a quavering voice, "I owe the money and if I don't pay he is at liberty to sell the | bound the accused over in the sum of \$100 each property-why does he not do so?"

His Honour: Quite so; he has that right; but in this case he does not want to do so; he evidently prefers to sue for his interest. He can, if he likes, foreclose; he has every right. Defendant: Then will your Lordship ask the plaintiff to be very len ent with me? I am an old man, and have been very sick for a longtime, and the interest is a buiden altogether too heavy for me -ask h m to be very lenient.

His Honour: You knew what the interest was when you signed the mortgage. I am very sorry for you, but there must be judgment with costs for the plaintiff.

Defendant (pathetically); May I not pay by instalments, my Lord? His Honour: You must arrange that with

the plaintiff. You had better ask him. Plaintiff: I am not willing to accept instalments. I want my money in full at once.

SALES BY AUCTION.

GOODS UNPAID FOR.

At the Supreme Court this morning, in Summary Jurisdiction, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wisc, Puisne Judge, presiding, Messrs, Hughes and Hough, auctioneers, sued P. Custa for the recovery of the sum of \$449.75 due for goods sold at auction, and taken delivery of by the defendant from the plaintiffs, without payment being made. Mr. Hughes, of the plaintiff firm, proved the debt, showing that the goods had been bought by defendant at auction on various dates since November last, and though repeated application had been made for pay ment of the amount due, no notice was taken

of their application. Defendant did not appear, and judgmen was given for plaintiffs with costs.

> CLAIM FOR GOODS SOLD. AMAH OR MISTRESS?

Before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding in the Summary Court, this' morning, Li Ping, master of the Tung Wan piece-goods shop, sued Leung Kee for recovery of the sum of \$23.87 being the value of goods sold and delivered by the plaintiff to desendant. Plaintiss produced his books in which were the entries of goods sold to Leung Kee, as mistress of a brothel. Defendant denied the debt, and stated that she was only duty it is to protect our property, especially the amah, not the mistress.

His Honour: Oh, yes; the same old story. When an action is brought the mistress becomes the amah for the time, and then when it is over the amah becomes the mistress again. Did you receive these goods?

Desendant: Yes, for the mistress. His Honour: Judgment for plaintiff with

ONE MAN ARRESTED,

Wong Lin Tal, a fisherman, nineteen years of age, of fishing junk No, 16,504H, appeared this morning, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the instance of Inspector Langley, at the Police Court, charged with committing robbery on board a junk near Cheng E Island, on the 6th was alleged to have robbed was anchored off the connection with the system, preparatory feature of the year was, therefore, the initiation

dived into the sea, swam to their dinghy, and got safely away. The following day, accused was caught.

The case was remanded.

HONGKONG MANUFACTURED RIFLES.

GUN SHOP MASTER, PROSECUTED.

Ip Sing, a dealer in arms, of No. 326, Queen's Road Central, was arrested last evening in his shop, by virtue of a warrant, sworn out by Detective sergeant Grant, and removed to the Central Police Station, where he was entered on the charge-sheat, and later released on bail in the sum of \$1,000 to ensure his presence at the Police Court on the following day. This morning, Ip Sing appeared before Mr. F. A Hazeland, charged with submitting a false return to the Captain Superintendent of Police.

The accused denied the charge. The accused, who has been convicted before, for other offences, was alleged to have been On the 31st ultimo, Mr. F. A. Hozelind | selling good rifles and replacing them with

ALLEGED THEFT OF A DIA-MOND BARRING.

YOUTHFUL HOUSE-BOY CHARGED,

When fourteen-year-old Lam Pang, a house boy, employed at 12. Chancery Lane, walked into a pawnbroker's shop at No. 72, Hollywood Road, yesterday, and threw a \$170 diamond ear-ring on the counter, at the same time asking the pawnbroker what he-would-give for it the man-behind-the-counter became 'very suspicious. "The pawnbroker called the youth into he shop, where he was severely questioned; The youth, in answer to the questions, replied that he picked it up outside the door in the gutter, but the pawnbroker had his doubts, and asked Lam to take him to his master. The pawnbroker was taken to a house-whether it was the right one or not he could not say-but the youth's employer could not be found. the way back to the pawnshop he left the lad and the diamond ear-ring in charge of the police. The lad was again questioned and he gave the address of another person, whom he said saw him "find" the ear-ring. That person, who turned out to be a house-coolie employed at Castle Road, was sought after and subsequently also charged. The police went later to No. 12, Chancery Lane found the boy's master, who cognised the ear-ring as his property. He informed the police that he lost it some days ago, but could not say where, and he was certain that the youth charged did not

know that he possessed such a gem. The hoy and the house-coolie were charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz this, morning with being in unlawful possession of the earring, and attempting to pawn the same. The first defendant's master gave evidence to the effect that he carried the ear-ring in the breast pocket of his long-coat, and was of opinion that in getting out his key to open the street door of his house the carring must have dropped out, and later been picked up by his "boy." His Worship was of the same opinion, and to be of good behaviour for three months.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Weedo not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents to this column.) . PO ICE SALARIES.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.". Sir,-Whilst, in the precints of the Police Court yesterday I managed to overhear what I call a very good cause for complaint. There were several policemen conversing over the high rate of exchange. It was stated by one man that when he came to Hongkong he received \$105 per month; now after three years service although he had got a Lio a year rise he only received \$60 per month or \$19 less. They still had to pay the same for the necessaries of life and that they found that their scanty supply of dollars was insufficient to meet their needs, and that a part of their next month's wages was mortgaged. I think that the pay of our police i a very poor one. Young men are enticed out from their homes on the offer of £100 a year; that sounds a lot. But when the men arrive here they find that the few dollars they get will not meet their requirements and do not wish to remain in the force, as for example there are at the present time as many as four or five men either resigned or applying to be transferred to other departments as the money they get is insufficient. There is no likelihood of one knowing when the dollar will fall. I should suggest that the Government of Hongkong could well spend a fow hours in seeing into this little matter and in the near future pay the peace army, of our Colony a substantial wage and make our police force second to none in the Far East .-- Yours,

AN ADMIRER OF POLICE. Hongkong, 7th August, 1906.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,-I have read with interest, in your issue of the 7th inst., the correspondence under the

heading of "Police Salaries." If the figures stated therein are correct, one cannot wonder at the poor state of the Police Force, and the consequent amount of crime that

is committed in the Colony. I endorse the sentiments of "Admirer of Police" that the guardians of the peace, whose whilst we sleep, should receive a little more consideration at the hands of the Government, in regard to their monthly salaries .- I am,

Hongkong, 9th August, 1906. RIDER-MAIN SYSTEM CONDEMNED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGRONG TELEGRAPH," Sir,-The rider-main system has caused a great deal of grievance among the people of the City of Victoria, and the complaints against it have, ever since its beginning, become one of the chief topics of the day among all the people, and it even leads to free fights amongst some of them, for they must have water, and so sometimes they are obliged to fight for it. Now, to of new industrial undertakings, are becoming say the least, one may observe that in the district in which the system is about to be intro- long, threetened as it is by serious competition duced, the construction of the changes of the from other places in some of its principal

finger-ring and a pair of silver car-rings, which quite a water famine for the time that it is women. The women, who had just got over the water authorities to make the people their scare, gave an alarm, and the robbers [cel the hardship of the water famine, and then make them feel grateful for a scanty supply when the authorities graciously consent to let them have a little more, it must be cut off by some careless water coolies, who in the course of their work turn it off, and afterwards neglect to turn it on again. Think of the enormous amount of money house-owners. have to spend on account of the rider-main system, and then think of the serious grievance under which they have to suffer by getting very little water after spending so much money The introducer of this system must naturally repent of his fault if he knows that for the

people it proves a woe. All the reservoirs are full enough, and why can't we be allowed at least a proper, if not a copious, supply of water every day?-Yours,

MORE WATER. Hongkong, 9th August, 1906.

THE GOVERNOR ON HONGKONG. TRADE AND INDUSTRIES IN 1905.

Sir Matthew Nathan's report accompanying the Blue Book for Hongkong for 1905 has been presented to both Rouses of Parliament Recapitulating the history of the Colony for

EFFECT OF THE WAR.

The war between Russia and Japan continued during the first half of the year to affect disadvantageously the trade of the Colony and to be productive of incidents involving important questions of law. The position of one of the belligerent fleet from the middle of April to the middle of May within three days' steam of Hongkong necessitated stringent measures being taken to prevent any use of the port not in accordance with British neutrality laws, and in several instances the severe penalties in volved by the despatch of any ship with reasonable cause to believe, that the same would be employed on the naval service of a foreign State at war with a friendly State had to be brought to the special notice of Shipping agents... The departure northwards of that fleet relieved anxiety in the matter, but was followed by the capture, on the grounds of carrying contraband of war, of two British ships -Oldhamia in the Basher Channel on M 18th, and the St. Kilda a few hours out Hongkong on June 4th. The latter capture was the last incident of the naval operations which directly affected Hongkong, though was not till nearly three months later that the armistice protocol was signed, on September 1st. The opportunity was taken of the first visit to the port after the conclusion of peace of Russian war vessel-the Almas-to embark on her on November 30th for repatriation the two officers and 53:men of the former Russian torpedo boat destroyer Burni, who had arrived in the Colony from "ci-lai-Wei on the 22 id August, 1904. Two officers and eight men, who had formed part of the same crew, had previously been sent to Europe on grounds of

THE BRITISH FLEET.

The lessening of imperial expenditure in the Colony resulting from the withdrawal of all the hattleships from the British fleet on the China. Station and a reduction in the number of cruisers has necessarily been disadvantageous

to its.trade. AMERICAN BOYCOTS.

This was more seriously affected by the organised attempt of the Chinese in the last half of the year to boycoit American goods as a protest against the administration of the United States law, excluding Chinese labourers from that country. The attempt to extend the organisation of the movement to this Colony was not supported by the principal Chinese merchants here, but its strength in Canton adversely affected the business in American goods which passed through Hongkong, and further tended to the development of antiforeign feeling and consequent unrest in that part of China with which Hongkong does most trade. Advantage was taken of the visit in September of Mr. William H. Taft, United. States Secretary for War, to give that gentleman an opportunity of hearing the views of some of the leading Chinese of the Colony as to the Chinese objections to the provisions and administration of the exclusion law.

EXCHANGE FLUCTUATIONS. Uncertainty of exchange is always a factor adverse to trade, and the year under review was not exceptional in this respect, the range of variation being slightly greater than in 1904 The yearstarted with the dollar at is, 119-16d. It fell to 15, told, at the end of March, rose regularly to 2s. 1 3-16d, at the end of November, and stood at 25, o. 1 - 16d, in the last days of December. The maximum of the year was the highest value that had been attained since

early in 1897. Probably the most important factor in making the year a bad one for trade was the loss of confidence in flongkong Chinese dealers, ow ing to the speculation of 1904, which had the natural result of making it difficult for these dealers to get money with which to carry on heir business in 1905. As regards imports, trade was particularly slack in fancy cotton and woollen goods and metals, while but a imited buriness was done in Manchester piece-goods Yarns did fairly well, especially for importers. Australian flour entered into erious competition with American, of which the importation fell off largely; American kerosine also suffered from the boycott. At regards exports, trade in silk was adversely affected by various causes, and to other articles, especially ginger and soy, compared unfavourably with that of preceding years

LOCAL STOCKS.

In spite of indifferent trade, several local stocks stood higher at the end than at the commencement of the year. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation shares ad vanced \$150 a ainst an advance of \$50 in 1704. Local shipping companies retrograded Marine insurance shares generally improved. Of the local land and building companies the shares of one operating at Kowloon slightly appreciated, the others declined; and the decision of holders of marine loss on the bast Prava not to undertake for the present the reclamation of the sea bed in front of their properties was probably a wise one. The dock companies did not do well, and the increase of dock accommodation in the Far East promises severer competition in the future. As regards other industrial undertakings, though there was no heavy fall, only in a few unimportant instances was there any advance on the value of shares at the end of the preceding year,

The maintenance of existing and the creation | a matter of very great importance to the Cothe shore at the time. It was reported defende to laying the new pipes, is being made by of arrangements to start one such new enter-

ant and another rowed up to the stern of the the owners of the houses. The water supply | prise in the New Territoribs; a flour mill on h boatin a dinghy, climbed on board, and attacked is very irregular, and is often cut off even large scale is in course of construction at a the occupants—two women—straight away. for some days without previous warning to favourable site in Junk Bay, and is to be com-Then they searched the boat and stole a gold the inhabitants, which causes them to suffer | bined with an extensive farm for the rearing of pigs on the refuse material. Serious attempts they removed from the cars of one of the turned off. If it is not turned off on purpose by to prospect for metals in those Tetritories were also out in hand during the year. If these move the existence of minerals in quantities that will pay for their extraction, the future development of the Territories will be greatly

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

Various projects that have been mooted for the construction of railways to ports on the mainland of South China have maintained and enhanced the desire of Hongkong to have assoon as possible a trunk line through that country with a terminus in the Colony. On the 6th October, with the approval of

His Malesty's Government and under sanction of an Imperial decree, the Government of Hangkong lent and the Viceroy of the Hu Kwang Provinces borrowed a sum of £ 1, 100,000 repayable in ten annual instalments. The secutity for the loan was the opium revenue of Hupeh, Hunan, and Kwangtung, and the interest on it 41 per cent, payable halfyearly. The money was advanced to Hongkong by the Crown Agents at Bank ratethen 4 per cent,-and on being paid over to the Chinese Ambassador at Washington, was at once utilised to redeem the Canton-Hankow railway concession from the various persons who had acquired interests in it from the original concessionaires. With the object of raising a loan to repay the Crown Agents' advance, and at the same time to provide funds for the lin tish section of the Canton-Kowloon railway, and to meet other railway needs that might arise, an Ordinance (No. 11 of 1905) was passed on the 16th October to empower the Governor to raise, as occasion required, loans not exceeding two million pounds in all. No Estimated loan was however raised before the end of the.

Throughout the year attempts were being made in conjunction with His Majesty's Minister at Peking to get the Chinese authorities, and particularly the Viceroy of the Liang Kwang Provinces, to negotiate arrangements for the construction and subsequent working of the Chinese section of the proposed Canton-Kowloon railway on the basis of Loan and Joint Working Agreements which had been drafted by the British and Chinese Corporation in consultation with the Colonial Office in London. These attempts had not succeeded at the close of the year.

In the meantime, however, the Hongkon Government, with the approval of the Legislative Council, expressed at a meeting on the 21st September, decided that the British section of the line should be put in hand without waiting for the conclusion of the negotiations with regard to the Chinese section. - By that date a preliminary survey and estimate of alternative routes had been completed by Mr. J. C. Bruce, anengineer, who had been sent from England for the purpose and had arrived in the Colony on the 16th June, and a route 21th miles in length, which passed through the Kowloon hills by a low-level_tunnel_2,465_yards long along the west shore of Tide Cove, and south shore of Tolo Harboar, and by the villages of Tai Po, Ha Wai, Fan Ling, and Sheung Shui to the Sham Chun River, near the Lo Fu ferry, had been selected as the most economical. noth as remards construction, and working expenses, and as best answering the requirements of a section of a trunk line through

Pending the completion of the final survey, it was decided to commence throwing up the bank as soon as the centre line was located along the part of the line, 71 miles in length, which traverses the low-lying ground north of T. Po. The negotiations and clerical work involved in the resumption of the large number of small padi fields required before construction could, be started, was expeditiously carried out by Mr. C. Clementi, the Assistant Land Officer, and the first sod was turned on December oth. The decision to use labour supplied by the elders of the surrounding villages for the earthwork was found, as had been anticipated, to obviate local difficulties, arising from removal of graves, "feng shui," pre-

udices, etc. NEW TERRITORIES.

The introduction of the new rent roll to take the place of the rough one on which rents had previously been collected in the New Territories, and at the same time of the new scale of rents, produced several petitions from the village elders and some hesitancy to pay rents due. Regulations for the collection of Crown rents in the New Territories made in September and re-enacted with slight modifications at the end of November, enabled these difficulties to be got over, and the payment of considerable sums for work on the railway bank, doubtless, assisted in getting in arrears shortly after the end of the year. Fears entertained at one time that the second crop of rice would suffer from want of rain were fortunately not realised, and the New Territories remained prosperous and on the whole quiet throughout the year.

In conclusion, I would refer to a few changes in personnel that occurred in the Colony is 1905. The Right Reverend Bishop Domenico Pozzoni succeeded the late lamented Bishop Piazzoli as head of the Roman Catholic Church, and was consecrated on the 1st October Commodore H. P. Williams took over the charge of the naval dockyard from Rear-Admiral C. G. Dicken on 29th September, 1925. Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., resigned his appointment on the Legislative Council after serving on it for 18 years, and has been succeeded by Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., as representative of the ratepayers. In the Colonial Service Mr. (now Sir) Francis Piggott, formerly Procureur-General in Mauritius, arrived on the 23rd May 40 succeed Sir William Meigh Goodman as Chief Justice; and since and August Mr. T. Sercombe Smith has ably acted in the appointment of Colonial Secretary, temporarily vacated by Mr. F. H. May, C.M.O., lower modern schools. , h. who proceeded on leave on that date.

THE CHONGCHUSES.

REBELS ARMED WITH MACHINE-GUNS,

On Sunday morning, reports the Jupas Chronicle of and inst., several hundreds of Chungchuses appeared at Machatun, about six miles from Port damr, and attacked the plice-tation. A company of troops, which had left the train at Port Adams, arrived at Machatun just at the moment the attack was made, and immediately engaged the rebels in this action a sergeant-major was killed, the captain wounded, and 20 men either killed or wounded. The bandits also suffered losses, the particulars of which are unknown. It is reported that they are armed with machine-

A large police force has left Port Arthur for the reinforcement of the police in and about Port Adams, and on the 31st Llimo troops were dispatched from Tairen. Machine-guns will be used in future in the operations against water-pipes in the houses there required for sources of wealth in the past. A satisfactory, the Chungchuses. The whole district under the jurisdiction of the Kinchow Administration | the new highest tender. Mr. Kho Ju Chow is Office is in a state of alarm.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st August.

II' of below 23' 4" below 19' 2" below Byewash ... overflow overflow o' 11 below Pokfulum. Wong-nei chong ... | overflow STORAGE GALLONS.

380,510,000 .Total 418,404,000 Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of July.

347,660,000

66,000,000

Tytam

Byewash

Pokfulum

Wong-nei-chong

297,400,000

Consumption 161,350,000 122,335,000 gallons Estimated' 229,300 population .. Consumption) per head per

Universal constant supply during the whole Rider Mains in operation during the whole of July, 1906 in the Central and Western Districts. Constant supply to the other Districts.

Consumption of Waterin Kowloon Peninsula during the month of July. 18,574,000 · 15,215,000 gallons Consumption :. 80,150

population ... Consumption per head per) The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

CANTON NOTES. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 7th August.

-Gheung Ghale Sheun, a student of the Industrial College, residing in Ching Sui Ho Street, of the new city of Canton, suddenly disappeared on the 9th ult. His father offered a substantial reward to anyone who would bring him any tidings of his son, but to no purpose. Yesterday one of his old servants, Li Sit Sang, went to the Shing Wong Temple to worsh the gods, and on leaving the temple he caugh sight of his young master, sitting in a room near the entrance. The servant at once in formed the constable on duty, and requested him to release the young man. They captured the kidnopper named Wong A Wah, and brought him to the police station for punishment. The police sent for the priest of the temple and, having carefully examined him, ascertained that prisoner was the kidnapper he was duly punished. The servant returned home, accompanied by his young master, to the great joy of the people of the house.

HIGH SCHOOL FOR LADIES. A number of Chinese ladies propose establish a Kam Lung Street, in the western suburb of Canton, a high school for Indy tenchers... The school is to be named the Yuk Kwan Lady Teachers' School. The rules and regulations of this school have not yet been made known to the public.

A CRUEL BANNERMAN.

A coolie named Ah Choi happened to be passing along the street at Hing Nam Fong. near the city, west of Can an yesterday. cidentally he pushed a bannerman aside on the street, whereupon the latter struck the coolie on the head with a carrying pole and wounded him, blood streaming from the wound. A policeman witnessed the assault and took both men up to the police station. It is not known whether the coolie succumbed to his injuries, but it is hoped the offender will be adequately punished for the cruel assault.

Canton, 8th August.

THE "BOXER" INDEMNITY. On the 6th inst. the Sun Wui Magistrate Lam Yuk Ming, and a military officer named Pun Chek Man called a meeting at the Public Hall; for the purpose of urging the people to make a donation to the Government, for the purpose of assisting to pay the "Boxer" Indemnity. Although there were thousands of people present, not a single person agreed with the proposal. The meeting was a very irregular and disorderly one.

THE SAINAM SCHOOL: The Sainam school, established in the city of Sun. Wui, is a handsome building and very beautifully situated. The thirst for modern education runs high; there are over a hundred students now attending this school. A certain gentleman, who had paid a visit there, was loud in his praise of both the school and the

A' NIVERSARY OF FUNG HA WAI'S DRATH. In the city of Sun Wui. for the 6th instant, the members of the Hung Sing Debating Society met to celebrate the anniversary of the death of Fung Ha Wai, the boycott martyr.

Canton, oth August, 1906

THE CANTON MILITARY COLLEGE. The Can on military college has issued to notice stating that an examination will be held at the Provincial Examiner's Yamen, on the 34th inst., to select military students. Those who wish to present themselves must each bring a photo, as well as the requisite stationery. It is reported that it is the desire of the college to select most of the students from the

Mr. Wong Kin Tto, who has studied in U.S.A. for a period of several years, has been appointed by Viceroy Shum to the position of Inspector of the Treasury of San Hau Chu of

INSPICTOR OF THE TREASURY.

SCHOOL FOR DETECTIVES The school for detectives in this city- will hold an examination in a few days' time, for the purpose of selecting students for that department. The school issued a notice stating that those who desire to present themselves have the liberty of applying for admission to the Magistrate of the place to which they belong. The different Magistrates will forward the lists of names to the school before the date of examination. There is no doubt that there will be a large entry for this examination.

IOHORE OPIUM AND SPIRIT FARMS.

Mr. Khoo Hun Yeang 100,000 , A. W. Cashin 77,500 ... Lim Ah Siang 77,000 . Kho Ju Chow 75,000 The present tender in Johore is \$85,000, so

there is an increase of \$15,000 per month in the present farmer in Johore. - Straits Times. AMOY NOTES.

[From a Correspondent.]

Amoy, 2nd August, 1906. The Italian cruiser Calabria arrived here on the 31st July, and will make a short stay here. The Amoy residents are looking forward to hearing the fine Band this boat is reputed to

A very enjoyable game of cricket was played yesterday between the Amoy Customs Club and the Kulangsu Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club. The game, which should have started at 3 p.m., did not begin till 4.20 p.m. owing to some of the latter Club's men not turning up. The Customs Club won the toss and elected to bat. A very good opening was offected by Messrs. Decks and Simpson, and both men played very well. When the score was 66 Simpson put up a "skier" and was caught in the deep field. His innings of 33 was compiled by very steady play. The second wicket (Komaroff) raised the score to 107, when Komaroff was out to a simple catch. Deaks was 61 not out, played a very pretty game and received a pleasant reception on his return to the pavilion. The Customs Club now declared their innings closed -(107 for 2 wickets). The Kulangsu Club with about an hour and a half to bat, made a poor start against the bowling of Simpson and Decks. At 6.45 p.m., Stumps were drawn the Kulangsu Club having scored 67 for 7 wickets. The game was therefore drawn very much in favour of the Customs Club. return match, to be played next Wednesday. and Thursday afternoon, is eagerly looked forward to by both teams.

DR. HORNE'S SUCCESSOR. Dr. Churchhill has succeeded Dr. H. Horne as medical officer to the China Mutual Assurance Co. Mr. H. Firman replaces Mr. F. Endie in the same company.

THE "SAINAM" PIRACY.

VICKROY SHUM TO GO.

It is reported on credible authority that the British Minister in Peking has demanded the supercession of the Viceroy of Canton on the ground that the Sainam piracy and many other similar outrages are directly attributable to his maladministration of the Two Kwang Provinces. Shunghat Times.

THE SHANGHAI MIXED COURT.

ULTIMATUM BY THE COUNCIL.

A short time since the attention of the Municipal Council was drawn to the fact that considerable building alterations and extensions were being made in the compound behind the Mixed Court The alterations were ostensibly for the purpose of improving the cells in which women brought before the Mixed Court have been confined, but the intention was obviously to extend the gool far beyond previous limits. The whole question of the custody of Mixed Court prisoners being now under discussion at Peking between the Diplomatic Body and the Waiwupu, the Council consulted the Consular Body, and eventually suspended the building permit until a settlement has been

arrived at on the main point. It appears, however, that the Mixed Court authorities have proceeded with their building in the face of the Council's prohibition, and it has become necessary, therefore, to assert the Council's authority in the only way possible. It is und-retood that notice has been given to the magistrate that unless the erections are removed by this (Monday) morning the Council's officers will be obliged to demolish them.

No resistance to the enforcement of the order is apprehended, but as a precautionary measure, we understand that fifty members of "A" Company, which forms, the emergency company of the S. V. C., are to parade at head. quarters at 7.45 n.m.-N. C. D. News.

THE OPENING OR MANCHURIA.

STATEMENT BY VISCOUNT HAYASHI.

H.E. Viscount Hayashi, interviewed by a representative of the Jiji Shimpo, is reported to have said that Japan intends to adhere. strictly to the policy of equal opportunities for all in Manchuria and that she does not contemplate, and never did contemplate the grant. ing of exclusive advantage to any nationals. whether her own or other. Of course, during the war Manchutia, being in military occupation, could not possibly be thrown open to trade. Even after, peace was concluded there remained hearly a million and a quarter of combatant and non-combatant Japanese subjects in that region, all of whom had to he supplied with food and other necessaries from home, and the duty of carrying out such a work absorbed the means of communication so that free access for commercial commodities in general was out of the question. This, however, was an exceptional and temporary state of affairs and simultaneously with its removal the place would be thrown open. It might be affirmed publicly that Manchuria, so far as concerned the parts originally in occupation, could be completely thrown open to all nations at about the beginning of September. Only those that were unacquainted with the facts could entertain any doubt under such circumstances. The truth was that according to treaty Japan might have continued in military occupation until next April. Nobody could have questioned her right to do so. But. on the contrary, she has employed extraordinary expedition to repatriate her troops and prepare for the restoration of civil administration, and if she succeeds in opening southern Manchuria by the beginning of September. that will be seven months earlier than the date conventionally fixed for evacuation. In the presence of such celerity the world, instead of doubting Japan's intentions, ought to be thankful for her efforts. It is of course possible that Japanesemerchants may have sold to the Chnesa inhabitants of Manchuria some of the goods imported nominally for the use of the troops. That kind of thing is more or less inevitable; no precautions would suffice to prevent it, esper inlly amid conditions such as accompany the evacuation of territory by great armies, . The Japanese Covernment's desire is not to lose a day in throwing open the whole of Manchuria, but every one must understand that there are many prep rations necessarily precedent to such a consummation, as, for example, the organization of civil administration, courts of law and so forth. These matters could not be

-Japan Mail. Accounting to a circular which has reached us on Thursday, we notice that preparations are under way for the opening of a new club, to be called "The Mutual Club." One of the rules relates to the "chit system." It says : "A \$5. limitshall be placed on all chits, : ... no one member shall sign over \$5." A very sensible

restriction this

arranged in a day. The long and short of the

matter is that if any foreigners entertain a feel-

ing of disentisfaction about Japan's proceedings

solely to ignorance of the real facts of the case,

in Manchuria, his mood must be attributed

WHERE THE SCRIBE TRIPS. To landsmen, unable to distinguish errors, it perhaps matters little, but to the scafarer, either retired or active, the shipping columns of almost all newspapers are a source of unfailing mirth, tempered with the scorn of the expert. Except where a professional happens to be employed, it almost invariably happens that the puzzled reporter, bewildered by technical terms and phrases, " falls in " to a more or less dreadful extent. Not, of course, could anything else be expected of the average layman for whose feet lie such an abundance of pitfalls in every direction. Barring, perhaps, a very few American newspapers and those which make a specialty of shipping news, the daily Press of the world may, in this respect, be said to be tarred with the same brush, says the Evening News. Quite recently a great and famous London journal announced that 'a have, etc. vessel had been towed into Falmouth with the loss of everything aloft but her "three mainmasts." Another English contemporary, describing a wreck for this particular column, tells its readers that, " close-reefed, without a stitch of canvas, the doomed ship was swept towards the dreaded lee shore." This last extract is, however, rather too glaring an example to be taken as a fair illustration of what all who live in the glass house of shipping reports and maritime, news generally can achieve when their evil genius incites them to attempt, a higher flight than usual. And actually there is little harm done when the young man from "the office," after his hurried interview with the skipper of the "lame duck," writes next morning that "her fore and main | infection on boardship.- I have, etc., shrouds were torn to ribbons by the fury of the gale; great seas coming over the starboard bow swept the poop deck fore and aft; while, to add to the confusions, her foretopmast-royal, with yards and gear attached, snapped off like a carrot, and fell crashing to the quarter-deck." Nevertheless, it is perhaps just as advisable to avoid being laughed at, if only by an inconsiderable and uninfluential portion of the community. And this can only be done by steering carefully clear of all the technicalities that lie in wait for the unwary. If a vessel has lost some spars or sals it might be as well to simply say so. The moment | The Officer Administering . an 'endeavour is made to particularise, then the fun; for the sailor-man, begins, It is so hideously easy to go wrong and mix-things up among a ship's gear and furniture; to confound a foretopmast staysail with a fore staysail, a main upper topsail with a gaff topsail and so forth, ad infinitum. Still, there seems, to the majority of those whose duty it is to chronicle the common incidents and misadventures of sea-borne trade, an irresistible, fascination to use terms and phrases of whose signifi-

THE JAPAN SUGAR REFINIG COMPANY.

futtock shrouds.

cance they are only partially seized. And this

curious desire to claim acquaintance with what

the mill, ever prove stumbling blocks of the

most insurmountable description, is the cau &

of bringing so many writers to grief. Steam

" VERNACULAR PRESS COMMENT.

and the shareholders of the Japan Sugar Re- at once, unless holes are cut in the floors, simifining Company, of Osaka, is awakening public attention, as it involves the important question | not being a sufficient means of filling the upper of the standing of Japanese business companies. | storeys from below upwards. | Experiments on The Osaka Asahi observes that the point in | hoard ship afford no help, as the conditions are dispute is not the trifle it may seem. The so different from those in Chinese tenement company is one of the three most important | houses. The gas should be allowed to act for sugar-refining companies in Japan, standing at least two hours, if they were to do, one with the Tokyo Sugar Refining Company and room at a time, but it would be better for six the Dairi establishment. The Osaka journal hours to enable it to penetrate to every points out that, while the Tokio and Dairi | material part. He did not think it possible firms have cleared a good profit for the half- for men to enter any part of the house while year just ended, the Osaka company lost, it was being disinfected, unless they had divers' afternoon by the tender Stanley and put up at heavily-over Y200,000. It is natural that the helmets, on account of the dissemination of the shareholders should begin to feel some doubt as to the good management of the company, At the general meeting on the 25th instant a shareholder moved that a committee be ap- sidered, the experiments of Professor Simppointed to examine the accounts of the company, and the motion obtained hearty support. This is practically a vote of no confidence in the Board of Directors. The meeting, was adjourned for a fortnight to allow the shareholders to thoroughly examine the accounts, and meanwhile the indignation of the shareholders is growing stronger.

In conclusion, the Asahi advises the Board of Directors to resign without delay if they are unable to do better business, and advises the shareholders to make concessions and settle the difference, if any extenuating circumstances are found in layour of the Board.

THE SINGAPORE SENSATION. TEXT OF THE CHARGES.

On Saturday, 28th July, Mr. O. F. Odell, liquidator of the engineering firm of Hogan & Co., swore an information before Mr. Nathan for the arrest of Mr. Henry C. Hogan, Manaking Director of the firm, and the Magistrate granted a warrant against the accused on a charge of cheating.

The warrant was placed in the hands of Sergeant McLean for execution and the accused was arrested in Mirbau-rd and in the afternoon brought before Mr. Colman when the following charges were formally alleged against him :- 1. That you being the managing director of Hogan & Co. to, wit, by falsely stating in the prospectus of Hogan & Co., that the profits the former Company were \$117,014.65 and thereby deceived one St. Vincent B. Down and dishonestly induced him to take shares in the said Company to the amount of \$7,000 and thereby committed an offence punishable under Sec. 420 of the Penal Code.

2. That you did cheat, to wit, by falsely stating in the balance sheet of Hogan & Co. of Dec. 31, 1904; that the assets of the Company in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank were \$3,736.45 and thereby deceived the said St. V. B. Down and dishonestly induced him to consent to the retention of his property, to wit, \$7,000 and thus committed an offence punishable under Sec. 417 of the Penal Code.

3. That you did cheat by falsely stating in the balance sheet that the value of the plant of the Company was \$78,709.04 and thereby deceived the said St. V. B. Down and dishonestly induced him to consent to the retention of his property, \$7,000, an offence punishable under

Sec. 417 of the Penal Code. . Mr. Hogan expressed his ability to find the bailfixed by Mr. Nathan-\$30,000-and later in the afternoon was bailed out by Towkay Boon Tie of Messrs, Kim Hin and Coy of Market-st. The case has been remanded till Saturday next, but further postponements will certainly be required before the cases for both sides can be prepared.

SANITARY BOARD.

The fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held in the Board room this afterpoon, the usual members being present, when the following was the business transacted.

- NEW WESTERN MARKET.

The following letter from the Hon, the Colonial Secretary, regarding the completion of the New Market for the Western district, was read :--Colonial Secretary's Office,

22nd July, 1906.

Sir,-1 am directed to inform you, for the information of the Sanitary Board, that the New Western Market has been completed. and has been established by His Excellency the Governor-in-Council-as a New Market. notification to that effect was published in the Government Gazette on the 21st July, 1906,-

> (Sd.) T. SERCOMBE SMITH. Colonial Secretary.

GOVERNMENT ON RAT DESTRUCTION. The following letter from Government, relative to the sulphur dioxide as applied to the destruction of rats, and in disinfection on ship-

board, was read :-Colonial Secretary's Office.

7th July, 1905. Sir,-I am directed to transmit, for the information of the Sanitary Board, a copy o a general despatch, with enclosures in original, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of experiments on sulphur dioxide as applied to the destruction of rats, and dis-

> (Sd.) T. SERCOMBE SMITH; Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Sanitary Board, Enclosures.

Downing Street, 11th June, 1966.

Sir,-I have the honour to transmit to you for your information, with reference to m predecessor's despatch, "General," of 6th February, 1905, the papers noted in the subjoined schedule. - I have, etc. (Sd.) ELGIN.

The Government of Hongkong. .

The report of the Lucal Government Board on further experiments with sulphur dioxide by Mr. | for Protestants and Roman Catholics.

John Wade, D.S.C., was enclosed. said he had gone through the report of Dr. Wade, and saw no reason to alter his previously expressed opinion as to the usclulaess of the Clayton apparatus. had said before that in a ship it is quite possible to render the holds, cabins, saloons, etc., reasonably air-tight without much trouble. The Clayton gas being heavier than air might must, except to those who have been through easily be retained at a high-percentage for many hours in the compartments of ships. It did not follow, however, that this method would be equally successful in Chinese tenement houses, has, to a certain extent, simplified the work of It took nearly two days to close up Governthe shipping journalist. But even here he tooment House when they fumigated it in 1903, often goes looking for trouble, and because he and he considered it would be practically imposcannot go aloft for misfortune, he descends sible to close Chinese tenement houses, so as to into the engine-room in search of it, finding render them sufficiently gas-tight to get result plenty. Tail-shafts, thrust-blocks, slide-valves, comparable to those mentioned in the report crank pins, and cross-heads are every whit as Moreover, rats cannot escape from a ship when replete with peril for the venturesome writer holds are battened down and ventilators closed. as are topgallant yards, top-mast crosstrees, or With Chinese, tenement houses, with hollow walls, and ceilings, it is absurd to think that the rats would not have a means of escape into the numerous retaining walls and soft decomposed granite on which the city is built. It was necessary to consider the question of disinfecting Chinese tenement houses, and which floors should be disinfected first—the top or the bot-The difference between the Board of Directors tom. All floors of the houses cannot be done lar to hatches on board ship, the stair-cases gas from every crevice, as well as through the floors and stair-cases, as the latter were never water-tight, much less air-tight. He con-

son furnished no evidence of the usefulness of the Clayton method as far as Chinese houses were concerned, though it was useful in the case of ships, but, as pointed out by Dr. Haldane, a considerable difference in the issues might be expected on the question of. disinfecting ships before of after the cargo was discharged; but seeing that rats can leave the ship with the cargo, it would be better to disinfect the loaded ship. He knew from personal experience that the effects of the disinfection on rats in an empty ship were extremely valuable, while Dr. Haldane had said that unless carried on with more than usual care the results were not so satisfactory in a loaded ship. Professor Simpson, in his report, had stated that the exact nature of the combinations in this gas had not been determined, but the fact remained that the Clayton Gas was capable of killing vermin and pathogenic bacterias when acting in sufficient strength of the gas, on goods, fittings, etc. It did not affect enamel paint, the surface being too hard to permit of penetration and consequent discolouration; it turned zinc white yellow. Bedding etc., after furnigation, activired an odour of sulphurated hydrogen; soap is absolutely destroyed if exposed to the gas in a moist condition. Whether a cargo of ordinary soap would he similarly destroyed, seeing that soap always contains a fair quantity of moisture, was a question that required serious consideration, or heavy damages might one day be claimed for a destroyed cargo. On the whole he was in favour

in favour of its usefulness, but was not yet in favour of its sphere of usefulness being extended to Chinese houses in Hongkong.

of adopting the Clayton process for use in the

harbour, as the weight of evidence was much

INSPECTION OF FOOD. A minute by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon relative to the authority of the senior inspecors to visit all shops and houses, and cook rooms used for the storing or preparation for sale of all foods intended for human consumption, in which he requested that the authority be | Mr. E. J. Grist extended to the Inspector of Markets and the Inspector of Cattle Depots and Slaughter-

houses. DEPOSITING MANURE.

A letter from Government was read in which it was stated that His Excellency the Governor had approved of the site near the Bay in New Kowloon being used for the deposit of manure from the animal depots at Kennedy Town. Mr. Humphreys minuted: Why was this brought before the Board at all if the recom-

The Captain Superintendent of Police asked what Bay was referred to. ESTIMATES FOR 1907.

mendation of the Board is to be ignored?

Colonial Secretary's Office, 26th July, 1906.

Sir,-I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 15, dated 13th inst., submitting resolutions adopted by the majority of the Sanitary Board. With regard to the first of these resolutions. I am directed to inform you that His Excellency is satisfied that the work done by the Sanitary Staff under the Building Authority, is in connection with the sanitary condition of buildings, and is such as falls within the duties, of Sanitary inspectors in England. It has been suggested to His Excellency that section 230 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, with which should be read section 21 of the Amending Ordinance of the same year, should be amended so as to authorize the Sanitary Board to deal directly, in respect of all buildings which are or have been occupied for domestic purposes, with certain matters now dealt with by Building Authority." This suggestion will receive consideration when the Ordinance comes to be amended. In the meantime His Excellency does not consider it would be convenient or advisable to split up the salaries of certain officers between the votes for two departments; an arrangement, moreover, which would effect no saving to the public. With regard to the second suggestion, His Excellency, after consultation with the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Registrar-General, has directed the insertion in the estimates of an item of \$2,000 as a "Grant-in-aid of Chinese Plague Hospital," the grant to be made on the condition that these hospitals are under similar Government supervision as the Tung Wa Hospital, and that the amount actually to be paid from it will not pitals.- I have, etc.,

(Sd.) T. SERCOMBE SMITH, Colonial Secretary.

NEW CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

An application was submitted by his Lordship Bishop Pozzoni, for a grant of land on the north side at the harbour for a new Catholic cemetery, as in many of the villages there are Catholic Chinese, and also Portuguese, and their number is yearly increasing, and under present conditions funeral expenses are very

Mr. Shelton Hooper minuted : I certainly think in view of the large and increasing population of Kowloon that cemeteries should be provided

Hon Mr. E. A. Hewett minuted: As stated On this the Medical Officer of Health on a former occasion I consider that a site should be set aside for cemeteries for all non-Chinese communities.

THE WATER SUPPLY. The Government Analyst'submitted a report on samples of water taken from various wells in the City and in Kowloon, all of which he found of excellent quality.

NEW PIER SITES.

At the offices of the Public Works Depart ment this afternoon the rights of erecting and maintaining two temporary Piers over Crown foreshore were sold by public auction. Th

first was the right with regard to the Crown

foreshore in front of Waterloo Road, Yaumati the Pier there to be 75 feet, by 13-feet, the term being one year, and the upset price \$250. This right was, after somewhat keen competition, secured by Mr. Li Shun Fan, for \$500,

being just double the upset price. The second right sold was that in regard to the Crown Foreshore opposite Marine lot 83, East of Kowloon, the Fier to be 50 feet by ten feet, carrying a Crown rent of \$ 5. The upset price was \$50.

Messrs. Chua Yik and Co. became the purchasers of this right for \$260, or \$210 above up-

GOVERNOR NATHAN AT MACAO. SOCIEDADE HARMONIA'S TENNIS PARTY.

[Front Our Own Correspondent.]

Macao, 6th August. the Bon Vista Fotel during their two-days' stay in this Colony. The members of the Tennis Harmonia Club gave a soirée on Saturday evening on the Club grounds at which Sir Matthew and his party attended. The visitors did not remain long, but dancing was kept up until the small hours of the following morning.

Senhor Montenegro, Governor of Macao, and Madame Montenegro held a tennis party at their summer residence at "Flora," in honour of the Governor of Hongkong. The party was largely attended.

Sir Matthew Nathan and the other British visitors returned to Hongkong at two o'clock l this afternoon.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The monthly competitions for the Captain's Cup and May Cup were held at Happy Valley on the 4th to 6th August, 1906. The following cards were handed in :-CAPTAIN'S CUP.

Mr. C. E. H. Benvis | 77+ 1= 78

Staff Payr. H. G. Wilson, R.N. † .. 93-15=78

Mr. J. Clark
Mr. C. M. G. Burnie 78+ 2=80
Mr. R. Miller
Mr. H. W. Slade 95-12-83
Mr. F. W. Warre 95-12=83
Mr. C. H. Gale 98-15=83
Mr. W. C. D. Tarner 97-11 = 86
Mr. T. C. Gray 96-9-87
Mr. J. C. Steen 104-17 = 87
(28 entries)
MAY CUP.
Mr. H. H. Gompertz 102-25-77
Lt. R. M. Crosse 94-15-79
Surg. L. A. Baiss, R.N 99-20=79
Mr. A. Morfey 110-30=780
Mr. R. E. O. Bird 108-23-85
(11 entries)
POOL.
Staff Payr. H. G. Wilson, R.N. 1 92-15=77
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis 77+ 1= 78
Mr. C. M. G. Burnie
Mr. J. Clark
Mit. J. Court interest in the control of the contro

Mr. F. W. Warre 91-12-79 Surg. L.A. Baiss, R.N..... Mr. R. Miller.... Mr. C. H. Gaie Mr. T. C. Gray 104-17-27 Mr. J. C. Steen (42 entries) 4 Tie for Captain's Cup. * Winner of May Cup

1 Winner of Pool. The next competition will be held at Happy Valley from the 11th to 13th August, for the Robertson Farewell Cup.

WE are informed by Mr. A. van Biervlat, Actment, relative to the estimates for 1907. was Albert of Belgium has been safely delivered from the exhausting heats of summer, and the the enviable character of a close corporation of a daughter,

A PLOT THAT FAILED. A FAITHFUL COOK.

At the instance of Inspector Collett, at the Magistracy this morning, two bad characters were brought before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, charged with being in unlawful possession of three knives without permits. The men denied the charge. According to the evidence heard the defendants were aware that the master of a seamen's boarding-house at No. 317, Des Vocus Road West was in the interior and that his wife had charge during his absence. On the 22nd instant accused went to the boarding-house and asked for the master. At they already, expected they were told that he was away. They were invited into the house and after a conversation they told the woman that they came to Hongkong purposely to see notice or letter from the Secretary, "pro the her husband and knowing no other person they would be glad if she would allow them to stay in the house until her husband's return, when they would settle matters. The woman was only too glad to do any service for them and told them to occupy a bed in the verandah. The bed of the assistant cook was also in the verandah. That very night while the cook was in bed he heard one of the strangers say: "Shall we start on her now?" The other replied: "No, don't. That fellow over there (meaning the cook) is awake." The cook suspecting that some plot was

being hatched between the men got up and kept awake the whole night to the discomfiture of the two strangers, who told him to go to bed on several occasions. The men then quarrelled with the boy. Soon after daybreak the strangers left the house and the cook told his misexceed the expenditure incurred on the hos- tress of what he had overheard on the previous night. He took her into the verandah and in a quilt, which was under a basket, they discovered three ugly-looking butcher's knives. The police were informed and the weapons handed over to them. Some hours later the strangers returned to the house again, and the first thing they did was to make for the verandah. They hunted for the knives and finding them gone, they took fright and ran away. They were arrested later. The police were therefore unable to file a more serious charge against the accused owing to the absence of evidence. His Worship found the men guilty of being in possession of weapons and fined each man Stoo, or six weeks' hard labour. They will be banished after the expiration of their term of imprisonment.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

CHINESE MERCHAST ON TRIAL.

This afternoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, Ng Kai Shek, formerly manager and partner, in the Chung hun paper firm, of No. 66, Bonham Strand East, was brought up on remand charged with embezzling, with one Ng Sing Sam, the absconded second manager, the funds of the firm. At the last hearing the charge preferred against the defendant was for embezzling \$4,000, but now that the books have been examined the charge was altered this afternoon. It is now alleged that he, between the 16th June and 29th July embezzied the sum of \$25,665 86, the property of the firm.

The accused pleaded not guilty. Mr. F. C. Barlow, of Messrs. Goldring and Barlow, prosecuted, the defendant was represented by Mr. G. K. Hall-Brutton, of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, and Inspector Smith watched the case for the police.

Mr. Barlow, in outlining the facts of the case, said that the defendant and Ng Sing Sam were brothers, the latter having absconded one hour before the warrant could be served. The Chung Shun firm has been established now for fourteen years, and when it was first started there were fourteen partners. The defendant and his brother were the sons of the largest shareholder in the firm and during their father's life time they were employees of the firm. The old man died some years ago and the defendant and his brother took charge of the business and carried it on until recently. The men knew nothing of conducting a business but following the Chinese custom they allowed the brothers kong, and suite, arrived here on Saturday to manage the business simply because their log all hotel keepers, public house keepers father was a big shareholder. Since their father's death the firm has paid no dividend, although it was known that the business was a prosperous one. One shareholder pressed the accused for a dividend and obtlined \$500. The two brothers, as evidence will be called to show, collected monies of the firm and converted it for their own use, and in consequence of the large sum embezzled the firm was insolvent. At this stage Mr. Barlow proposed to call witnesses for the prosecution, but Mr. Brutton applied for a remand, contending that on the last occasion the charge against his client was for embezzling \$4,000, now he understood it had been considerably increased. He wanted an adjournment to look into the matter. The other party had no objection to the remand. but when Mr. Brutton applied for bail, Mr.

Barlow strongly objected. The case was adjourned for one week. INTERPORT, CRICKET.

· Cricketers in Shanghai have been sadly

handicapped this season by bad weather, writes the local Times. Since the summer began, in fact, it has either been raining towards the end of every week, or whenever play has not been actually prevented by a downpour occurring at the time appointed for the matches, the ground has been so sodden, and the atmosphere so charged with moisture, the 1st inst. to discuss the question of preso hot and so depressing, that anything like first-class form has been impossible of attain- the Banks have laid down the law as to addiment. Under these circumstances, for the tions to the ranks of the eighth per cent, fratercredit of Shanghai's sporting reputation, it is to nity, but the Bank managers seem to have disbe fervently hoped that the powers above, who agreed now and again, and we believe the arrange these things, will grant us an amelioration of the disadvantages under which we have helping the bankers as regards restricting the been labouring for the past couple of months, number of exchange brokers, - Shanghai Times. and that a marked improvement in the At the meeting of the Shanghai exchange and October, so that our wielders of the last issue, Mr. Marcus Wolfe occupied the solid practice in preparation for the great transpired that the brokers interested intend lishment of the gold standard, the Philippines cricket carnival which is then to take place in Shanghai. Our readers have been aware for some time past of the existence of a desire in local cricketing circles to induce a team to come here from Hongkong, and if possible, another from Tientsin, to play a series of interport matches; and it is satisfactory now to learn that Mr. Barham, the hon, secretary of the Shanghai Cricket Club, has just re- not surprising that the gentlemen included ceived a most welcome telegram from his "op- in the muster should be anxious as regards in local currency, whose savings were trans-

THE FLOUR MILLS.

CLAIM FOR WORK DONE.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, the Kung Tai firm, of No. 13, Pokfoolum treet, scaffolding makers, sued Lau Tak Yuen, of Cheung Kwan O village, New Territory. managing partner of the Kam Tak On firm, contractors, for recovery of the sum of \$242.56. money due by defendant to plaintiff for work done, and goods sold and delivered. Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the plaintiff.

defendant appearing in person. Mr. Harding said this was a claim for cerain contract, work done in the New Territory on Mr. A. H. Rennie's land, and the defendant had received \$33,000 on account of the work, and as he was the managing partner of the Kam Tak On firm he was made defendant.

His Honour: Call up the defendant and ask him if he owes the money, or rather if the Defendant: Yes, the firm owes the money.

His Honour: Are you a partner in the firm? Defendant: Yes, I own a three-tenths share n the firm. Complainant, called and sworn, said he was

a contractor, and had arranged for certain seabeach reclamation work in the New Territory He made the contract for this work with the defendant and was paid in part by the defendant. The balance due was | \$242.56, and though he had repeatedly applied for payment he was constantly put off

A copy of the contract was put in, and plaintiff swore to the chop on it as being that of the defendant's firm.

Defendant said he had nothing to say, but he must admit he was a partner in the Kam Tak On firm.

His Honour: Then you must pay the lot. Defendant: How can your Lordship hold me liable? I only hold a share. His Honour: There is no such thing as limited partnerships here. You made the

arrangements and you chopped the contract. 'all one of your partners and let us hear what. he has to say. Kwai Tak Hing said he was a partner in the firm and explained how the name of the firm

was arrived at. He admitted that there was balince of \$242,66 due to the plaintiff, by defendant. The latter had received \$33,000, but had only accounted for \$30,000.

llis Honour: Then he must pay up, and he can sue his co-partners for contribution. There must be judgment with costs for the plaintiffs with immediate execution.

LENDOR v. GUARANTOR.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, his Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, Mr. George Andrew Hastings, trusice of the Yue Fat Bank, sued Lau Wai Chuen, late compradore of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in two actions, consolidated, for the recovery of the sums of \$20,000 and \$31,000, respectively, for which defendant became guar-

Mr. H. G. Calthrop, instructed by Mr. G. A. tastings, appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R. F. C. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appearing for the defendant.

On the case being called Mr. Slade said he was instructed to consent to judgment, but asked for a stay of execution.

Mr Calthrop moved for judgment with immediate execution. Judgment for plaintiffs with costs.

> CANTON HOTELS AND LODGING-HOUSES.

REGISTRATION PROMULGATED.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Canton, 6th August. A few days ago, the head of the Police Department of Canton issued a notice orderhouses and obtain their licence numbers. Registration has been decided upon in order | salient features of this currency reform. to check the practice of harbouring undesirables. At the same time a set of regulations was also promulgated under which boarders staying at hotels are required to register their.

names on admission. Another notice was also issued stating that coolies are to be registered before they are allowed to carry goods for people. If these regulations are properly enforced, they wi reflect great credit on the authorities of the l'olice Department and will be a great benefit to the people by discouraging the residence, and employment of evil characters in the city. THE SUN-NING MAGISTRATE.

Department of Canton, has been appointed to be the Sun-ning magistrate. Tam's nominaion is due to a recognition of his merit on account of the marked ability which distinguished his term of office in the education department.

BROKING IN SHANGHAL

AN OVERDONE PIELD.

An influential meeting of bill and bullion brokers was held in the Chartered Bank on venting an increase of their numbers. Hitherto meeting was called with a view to the brokers

will take place between this and bullion brokers to which we referred in our willow may have an opportunity of real, chair; and in the course of the proceedings it imitating the members of the Shanghai suffered in an extreme form the evils of an un-Stock Exchange, in having an office of their stable currency. All calculations with referown, and appointing a secretary, the gentleman | ence to public revenues and expenditures were elected to fill that position being Mr. E. R. rendered uncertain. The auditor of the Philip-Hooper, who is about the latest who has pine Islands estimated the government's loss commenced work "on the road." It was stated that there were altogether twentyeight exchange and bullion brokers, so it is posite number," as our Naval friends would prospective increases in their number. At the say, in Hongkong, in answer to a challenge from same time the fact remains that some few the S. C. C. The Hongkong official wires as brokers are able to make a princely income, follows :- "Accept invitation with pleasure. more even than is made by the heads of some Please wire dates. Not earlier than first week of the most important fi:ms here; and, in in October,-Lowe." So Mr. Barham has addition to this they have not the worry of telegraphed down to Hongkong agreeing to fluctuations in the various markets for merthe date suggested by Mr. Lowe, and if the chandise; they are their own masters, and Tientsin cricketers can muster up a team to every Bank holiday and mail afternoon they send here about the same time, Shanghai ought have for their own leisure, which they are in to be the scene of a series of memorable position to enjoy in the way that suits them contests, about the pleasant season of the year | best. So far they have had nothing to comwhen cricketers, in common with the rest of plain about, and the only wonder is that they the animate creation, show signs of recovering have been able to preserve to their profession

THE CHEFOO NAVAL TRAGEDY.

LIEUT, ENGLAND KILLED.

The naval tragedy at Chefoo was reported by special telegram in the Hongkong Telegraph last week. From the Chefoo Daily News, of 28th ult., we gather the following particulars of the sad accident: A distressing accident by which Lieutenant Clarence England, navigating officer of the U.S. cruiser Chattanooga lost his life, occurred yesterday morning shortly before 11 o'clock. From all accounts it appears that the Chattanooga was under way for the target range just outside the harbour. To get from her anchorage to the target range she was obliged to traverse a course along the line of the French squadron. The two squadrons are anchored in parallel lines at the entrance of the harbour, and the Chattanooga being one of the ships farthest away from the range, found it necessary to pass down the line of vessels between the two squadrons.

The Dupetit Thouars of the French squadron, at the time the Chattanooga weighed anchor, was engaged in small arms (rifle) practice from the decks of the ship, the objective of her crew's fire being small targets anchored a few hundred yards away from the vessel's side, .: The fire was, directed away from the inner harbour where the merchant shipping lies, but unfortunately toward the line of American ships which are not at a great distance away. The Chattanooga on passing the Dupetit Thouars, and after having her side hit three or four times with ricochet or direct fire bullets, whistled to the Frenc man to let her know that the Chattanooga was indanger. The warning came too late, however. Before the Chattunooga was out of rifle range, Lieutenant England, who was on the bridge, had been hit.

The injured man called to those surrounding him, and it was found that he had been severely wounded, a bullet having entered the lower portion of his back and emerged from a position just under the arm. The wounded officer failed to realize at first what had occurred. calling to the quartermaster, "What has hit me?" "I think you have been hit by a bullet," was the reply, as the officer recled, weakened by the shock. "I know it was a bullet," quickly, added the quartermaster, as the oozing blood confirmed the fears of those who surrounded their navigator.

The Chattanooga was quickly put about and surgeons summoned from the ships of the squadron. All medical attendance possible was given Lieutenant England as he lay during the afternoon on the quarter deck of his ship. The commanding officer of the French squadron tendered every assistance, accompanied with regrets for the accident, but at a late hour in the afternoon life was despaired of. The patient was delirious at times, but bore up bravely, though the opinions of the surgeons. were not consoling to his brother-officers and the men of the ship. It was stated that if he survived the wound he would be permanently paralyzed. The portion of the body below the wound was in a state of paralysis immediately after the bullet had done its work.

The Daily News was unable to get a statement from the surgeons during the afternoon. as to the nature of the wound, it being difficult to get into communication with them.

Later. - Lieutenant England, the . wounded officer of Chattanooga, died at ten minutes after six o'clock last night. The squadron has been stunned by the sad news. The deceased officer's home is in the state of Arkansas. Ar-, rangements were under way last night for the preparation of the body for shipment home.

THE PHILIPPINE CURRENCY.

The last of the Philippines currency has now reached Manila in the form of the new bills of P20, P50, P100, and P500 denominations. The provisions of the act of congress of March 1903 establishing a stable currency in the Philipnines are now fulfilled.

The history of the recent currency reform in the l'hilippines, covering as it does an account of the complete transformation of a country's currency, from a silver standard to a gold standard with n the short space of two years' time, contains many valuable lessons for other countries. It is the object of this report to point out in a brief way a few of the most

When the American troops first entered Manila in the summer of 1898 they found the currency of the Philippine Islands on a qualified silver standard. Gold coins had long since ceased to circulate, while the Spanish-Filipino and Mexican silver coins, which formed the bulk of the country's circulating medium, had for years been circulating at a gold value materially above the bullion value of their silver content, by reason of the limitation placed upon the currency supply by a decree issued in 1877 prohibiting the importation of Mexican currency into the islands. In August, 1898, the American authorities removed Wei-yuen Tam Sau Kwan, of the Education this restriction upon the importation of Mexican coins, and from that time until January 14. 1904, except for a short period during the Boxer uprising in China, when heavy exportations of coin from the Philippines so deploted the country's currency supply as seriously to hamper trade, the movement of currency to and from the Philippines was unimpeded.

Favoured by a comparatively steady silver market during the first three years of American occupation, the Philippine Government was enabled to keep the currency of the country relatively stable at a rate of 2 pesos local currency to \$1 United States currency, or 2 to 1. as it was commonly expressed. By the fall of 1901, however, the price of silver became exceedingly unsteady, and by the end of the year the Government was compelled to give up the attempt to keep local currency at anything like a fixed ratio with United States currency. Between December, 1901, and February, 1903. the market rate of exchange between United States currency and local currency varied from 2 to 1 to 2.70 to 1. Exchange fluctuations of 3, 4; and even 5 per cent a month were not

From January 1; 1902, until the final estabfrom the depreciation of local currency during the period from January 1, 1902, to October 25, 1902, at over \$950,000 United States currency. Americans and Europeans, receiving their pay mitted to the home land in United States currency, and whose expenditures were to a considerable extent for goods imported from gold-standard countries, often saw large percentages of their incomes eaten up by the depreciation in the gold value of the silver peso. The principals of local-currency debts often varied in their gold values by many times the amount of the interest charges, by reason of fluctuations in the value of the currency. Trade with gold-standard countries was fraught with heavy risks on account of the instability of exchange, and a spirit of speculation and gambling pervaded all classes of business. The result was the action of Congress and the Commission,-Manila Cablenews.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

The report of the board of directors of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company. Limited, to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the offices of the company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, is as follows :-

To the shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited. Gentlemen,-The directors have now to sub

mit to you their report, with a statement of accounts for the half-year ended 30th June, 1905 The net profit for the six months, after paying interest due and all charges, amounts to\$403,256.44

to which has to be added the balance brought forward from last account 362,232.10

and from this have to be deducted-Directors' fees\$10,000.00

leaving available for appropriation...\$754,738 54 The directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 12% or. \$3 0,000,00 be paid to the shareholders, that \$36,578.71 be written from the value of Kowloon Docks, \$1,712.45 from the Cosmopolitan Dock, \$24,360.00 from the Floating Plant, and the halance \$392,087.38 be carried to the new account.

During the past six months a steamer for the Yangisze River, 9 wooden lighters and 4 large steam launches have been completed and de-

The electric drive at the saw mill is not yet completed, owing to the delay in delivering the large twin cable. It has now arrived and is in place; we expect to make a start with this plant about the middle of August.

The 40-ton electric crab referred to in the last report has proved of great service in build ing the large boilers for the Yangtsze liver steamer. With the old crane these boilers could not have been completed in time.

Chairman. Hongkong, 4th August, 1906.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Assets: June 30, 1966.

To value of Aberdeen Docks, as To value of Kawldon Docks, as per last statement\$ 1,396,934.71 To amount paid in

connection with purchase of H. H. 1. L. 66 2,750,00 To final payment account new drawing office To amount paid on

account of new electric installation 5,870 00 To final payment in connection with new accumulator ... 2,635.00 To final payment in connection with 8-

ton locomotive crane To cost of 12 motors and twin cables for saw mill 20,524.00 l'o cost of a motors. &c., for builer shop 4,502.00

To cost of new machines for engine shop Cosmobolitan. To value of Cosmopolitan Dock, To value of Tugs, Dredgers, Launches and Lighters To sundry debtors.... 429,742,16

To work in progress... § 100,5 to 65 To value of material on hand...... 1,543.523.72

\$5,399,283.09 June 30th, 1906. By shareholders for 50,000 shares

of \$50 each, fully paid up ... \$2,500,00 100 admiralty loan ... £20,000 0, 0 Less repayments ... 17,118, 2, 1

£2,881.17.11 @ 1/10 Marine Insurance account ... sundry creditors , balance of profit

brought forward from last account \$362,232.10 profit 403,256.44

765,488,54

\$5,399,283.09 REVENUE ACCOUNT.

30th June, 1906. Crown Rent.... " Fire Insurance , Office Expenses, Salaries, Stationery and Rent of Head Office 36,603 8 Telegrams "Legal Expenses"..... , Marine Insurance Account Towage

. Profit..... 403,250,44 tet January to 30th June, 1906. By Net Earnings of the Company's three Establishments \$523,912.16

.. Dredger

\$525,045.90 E. & O. E.

.. Bonus on Insurance Premia, &c. 1.131.7.

. Hongkong, 4th August, 1906. W. WILSON. Acting Chief Manager. THOS. I. ROST. Secretary.

. We have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Company and hereby certify that the above Statements are in accordance therewith, H. U. Jeffries, Auditors, H. PERCY SMI H, F.C.A.,

It is reported from Seoul that the wedding of the Crown Prince is to take place on the 28 h | operations, the pumping proving a great success. of the 8th month (old style). It was originally What really happened was that, as the officials arranged that the Treasury should disburse a discovered a new leak at the vessel's stero, they sam of 1,200,000 yen to meet the expenses, but discontinued the pumping for the purpose of the Resident-General interfered and cut down the estimate to Y200,000, a reduction of a round | page of the pumping that caused the vessel to million. It is recalled that the wedding of the Ispanese Crown Prince cost only Y100,000.

A CUNCRETE QUESTION.

8th inst. At the meeting of the Canitary Board yesterday the question of concreting the ground floors of certain houses at Mongkok, again came up, when the Hon, the President read the report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the subject, and moved the adoption

if the report. Mr. Shelton Hooper seconded the motion, and in doing so he took the opportunity of calling the attention of the Board to the way in which complaints were made, and the means taken to recti y them. They had two distinct cases before them; one of 16 houses at Monkkok, and the other of two European houses at Tsim-tsa-tsui. Taking the first 16 houses at Mongkok they were built according to laws and ordinances made under the supervision of an nichitect who had a good knowledge of good, and bad material-at least they might presume so from the time he had had the honour to serve in the Public Works Department. A complaint was sent in by a senior inspector that these floors were out of order. The speaker asked the inspector, when he visited the houses, whether there was anything more wrong with the floors than he saw on he surface. The reply was that there was not, but the next thing the speaker heard was that another inspection had been made, and that an order was liven to re-concrete the whole of the ground surfaces, of five of these houses. 'It seemed to him to be analogous to the case of the doctor who was consulted about a case of prickly heat and cut into the flesh, down to the hone, to see if he could find any serious defect in the patient's flesh. There was no justification for any professional man's supposing that this neeling of the surface was due to the ground underneath. The floors of the sixteen houses he would characterise as fair: the majority of them good; and he was using a very mild adjective when he said fair. The floors, which they dug up with great difficulty, showed clearly six inches of concrete, and only in some fer cases was one inch deleteriously affected by wa'er at the bottom. The President, who was a member of the committee, and the speaker had no hesitation in saying that the floor was good, and ordered it to be made good again at the public expense. He now asked members to avail themselves of the opportunity of lookinthat the second case which dealt with backvards in Tsim-tsa-tsui. The yards there were concreted with two inches of cement. He secured some concrete from one of the yard which was ordered to be re-concreted, " an this," said Mr. flooper, placing a few pounds of it on the table before the Director of Public Works, "is a sample of u." He did not think it required an expert, but only a man, woman

or child with a little common sense, to see that t was perfectly impervious. Mr. Humphreys was sure everybody in Hongkong ought to be grateful to Mr. Shelton Hooper for what he had done in this matter. At the same time he thought it a pity that every time there was a difference of opinion between members of the Public Works Department and the Sandary Board, a committee should be sent to examine. He thought in such cases it would be better to give the landlord the benefit of the doubt at once, and tell him to repair his yard Section 112 of the Ordinance was not quite clear about the re-concreting of yards simply said the landford or owner should make it good. In nearly every instance there seemed to be a difference of opinion as to what was making good, and if the landlord had, as he had, frequently, in the past, to re-co crete yards he was being put to a great expense which was absolutely iniquitous. He moved-"That future cases where the surface concrete of yards is broken or is considered unsatisfactory, and where a difference of opinion exists between the Sanitary Board and the Public Works Department, that the landlord be called upon to

Mr. Lau Chu-pak seconded the motion: The Bresident first put the motion for the adoption of the report, which was carried.

repair such yards and not to re-concrete them."

Hon, Mr. Hewett+aid matters would be made more complicated if the Board accepted Mr. Humphreys' resolution. Clause 112 was enough to work upon. The resolution, he thought, would not make matters clear, but more involved.

The Director of Fublic Works said references had been made to differences of opinion between officers of the Saustary and Public Works Departments. Concreting of floors was entirely under the control of the Board, and the Public Works Department did not come into collision with the Board's men in the matter. The Public Works Department were sometimes asked to make inspections, for the purpose of giving their opiaion on the conditions of different floors, otherwise they had really nothing

to do with the matter. Mr. Hooper said it was a case of the anomaly of the Ordinance. It seemed rather absurd that one part of a building should be concreted to the satisfaction of the Building Authority, who might require a higher standard than the Boar i's experts, - the Sanitary Surveyor, or an ordinary in pector.

On Hon. Mr. Hewett promising to consider the matter before the Commission, Mr. Humphreys withdrew his motion.

STABBING AFFRAY AT WEST POINT,

MASONS v. TELEPHONE MEN.

A few days ago we reported in these columns that a coolie was set upon by a gang of men at West Point and seriously stabbed with knives. It was at first thought that the man would die from his injuries, but on examining his wounds, it was discovered that the wounded man had a miraculous escape from'death, one of the cuts being but a harr's breath away from his spleen. The police at West Point have been very active on the case with the result that five masons were placed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, this forenoon, charged with cutting and wounding a telephone fitter. The telephone man, who was only discharged from hospital this morning, and is still feeble, said that on Sunday night last he and a friend went to the Sun Lai Fat house, 8, Praya West, Shek-tong-tsui. There they met a gang of men (masons) who refused to, allow the men to enter and a fight started. The telephone fitter was chased into the street and punches were vigorously exchanged Then the men drew knives and stabbed the fitter thrice on his body, and after he was rendered unconscious they fled. Both parties had different stories to relate, but the police were of opinion that it was simply a Trind Society affair. Further evidence was called for the prosecution, and his Worship. fined each man \$50, with the option of two

A Tokio message to the Osaka Jifl states that the current reports as to the circumstances of the sinking of the Mikara after being raised twelve feet are somewhat inaccurate. There was not, in fact, any failure in the refloating repairing the damage. It was simply the stopagain sink, and there is no reason to doubt the early success of the operations.

months' hard labour.

CANTUN BOAT THIBVES. GROCER'S FORI ROBBED.

Leung Yunz, a fold, employed in a grocer's shop at Aberdeen, was a passenger on board the steamer Kwongchow, which arrived here early this morning from Canton. Leung, who had been for some weeks in the interior, was returning to his business last night when he was rehibed by some scoundrels on board. He was taking his meals on board and three other passengers, who occupied a place alongside Leung, tried to draw him into a conversation. Leung was not in a conversational mond so after his dinner he took off his coat, put it by his side, and went to sleep. When he awake he felt for his coat to get his watch but found that the time-piece had disappeared. although the silver chain; to which was attached the watch, was still there. He made abother search of his coat to see if he had made a mistake and placed item the wrong pocket. thinking at the time that if it were stolen the thief would have taken the chain too," but search where he would be could not find the watch." During his search he found that his purse containing \$6 odd had also vanished He threw a glance at the three men near him and as they were to all outward appearances asleep, the fokl kept his eye on them. One of the trio then opened one eye and looked at the Joki, who was watching him all the time, and as their eyes met, the coolie emitted a groan and turned over on his side to make believe that he was asleep, and the watch rolled out of his coat. The coolie finding that the game was up would not return the watch to the owner, but threw it into the hold. During the row one of the trio d so appeared and was never captured, nor was the foki's \$6 odd recovered. When the vessel arrived at her wharf the men were taken to the Station, and at the Magistracy to-day the man who allowed the watch to slip out of his pocket was sentenced to twenty-one days' hard labour and six hours' stocks. The other was released

> THE DEATH OF GENERAL KODAMA.

DETAILS OF HIS LAST HOURS.

We. Kobe Herald, July 24, gather from Tokin messages and the accounts in the Japanese papers the following details concerning the sudden and deeply regretted death, at the comparatively early age of fifty-four, of Genera Viscount Kodama, the Superintendent of the General Staff Office :-

The news of the General's decease has taken

even his most intimate friends completely by surprise. It is a fact that he had been suffering from a cold for a day or two, and had been receiving treatment from Dr. Tano; but there were no unfavourable symptoms and the Vis count was able to go about as usual. Even on Sunday there was no indication of any change for the worse in his 'condition. On that day, indeed, he was well enough to have dinner with Baron Goto, the Chief of the Civil Administration at Formosa: In the course of the meal a telephone message was received from Lieutenant-General Terauchi, the War Minister, inquiring after the Viscount's health. this he replied in person, stating that he was feeling some discomfort in the head and internally, but believed the medical care he was receiving would soon put him right. He'conversed with Baron Goto in a cheerful and animated manner, and seemed to be all right when he went to bed shortly after the Baron's departure, at about 9 p.m. Early in the morning, he was stated in our last issue, the Viscounters, becoming a little anxious at his nonappearance, as he was always an early riser, entered her husband's room. He appeared to he sound asleep, and the Viscountess, rather disquieted at finding him in such deep slum-As the Viscount made no response, his wife placed her hand on his body, and was horrified to discover that he was almost cold and had apparently ceased to live. Dr. Tano and other medical men were instantly summoned, but only to find that life had for some time been extinct. Although nothing can be said for certain, there is reason to believe that death was occasioned by apoplexy and took place at about 3 a.m. It is said that the General had an apoplectic attack at the time of the Japan-China war, but made a speedy

THE EMPEROR CONFERS HONOURS... 'As soon as the sad intelligence had been conveyed to the Emperor, His Majesty, following the customary form when distinguished personages are on the point of death, sent various gifts to the Viscount, as did also the Empress and Crown Prince. His Majesty also despatched a medical man attached to the Court to the deceased's residence. Later in the day it was announced that His Majesty had conferred on the V-scount, as from April t last, the first class of the Order of the Golden Kite, a decoration which carries an annual pension of Y1,500, together with the Grand Cordon of the Tokwa .(the Kiri flower). It is understood that these honours represented the rewards which were to have been bestowed upon General Kodama on the completion of the investigation as to the awards to be made for services during the war. His Majesty also, under date of yesterday, promoted the Viscount's official status to the second class of the Senior-Rank.

Marquis Saionji, the Prime Minister, had an audience with His Majesty yesterday morning, immediately after paying a visit of condolence to the late Viscount's family, and it is believed that he suggested that the deceased General should be promoted to a higher rank in the

IAPANESE PRESS TRIBUTES. The Osaka Asahi and Mainichi both publish portraits of the deceased General, together with editorial articles expressing the deepest sense of the loss Japan has sustained by the premature termination of an exceptionally brilliant career. The Mainichi writes as follows:-" The greatness of the services which the General rendered to his country it is beyond the power of our pen to describe. Indeed, the cutting short of a career which seemed to have still a long and valuable future can, only, be regarded as a deplorable loss to Japan. In view of the great ability which the Viscount. displayed in such varied roles as those of Vice-Minister of the War Department, Governor-General of Formosa, Minister of Education and of Home Affairs, Vice-President of the General Staff ffice, and Chief Marquis Oyama's Staff in the late war, everyone had been eage ly anticipating great achievements from him in his new capacity as Superintendent of the General Staff Office We cannot but lament that he has been suffered to hold that position for only a few months, and the only consolation

which his death has rendered vacant."

soul of the Japanese Army. Even critics little | various . Powers. On his return, after an | important enterprises of the post-bellum prodeceased General found scope in civil as well as military affairs. It was be, for instance, who made Formosa what it now is. At the Home and Education Departments, also, he gave signal manifestations of his great adminstrative powers. In fact, it may truthfully be said that public, opinion regarded General Kodama and Admiral Yamamoto as the personages best qualified by all round ability for the position of Prime Ministers of Japan, A feature of the deceased Viscount's character which was especially worthy of note was ship comparative indifference to promotion reward. 1

THE DEAD SOLDIER'S CAREER. Kodama Gentaro was born on February z, 1852, at Yokomoto-cho, Tokuyama village Tsuno district, in the province of suo, and was the only son of Kodama Hankuro, a retainer of the Lord of Toknyama. His father was in receipt of one hundred koka of rice annually which would indicate that he held a fairly good position among the samural of the clan. The child was at first known as Yuriwaka (Young Lily), the name being afterwards changed to Ken and eventually to Gentaro. He appears to have been a very precocious child, giving, ko it is said, proof of exceptional kifes while still in his mother's care. His early days, however, seemed to be dogged by misfortune, his father dying when the boy was only four years' old and leaving an aged grandmother and the three children-the future General and his two sisters -to the case of the widow. For two years the mother supported the family with considerable difficulty but at the end of that time she obtained some assistance by adopting Asami Iwanojo, who married her elder daughter. At the same time the future Viscount, then eight years of age, entered the clan school. He at once gave indications of marked ability," excelling his fellow students in pretty, well every kind of study or recreation, but he was only thirteen when another misfortune befell the family. Iwanojo, the husband of his elder sister, and a strong Imperialist, killed a friend in a dispute as to the merits of the struggle which was then commencing between the Shogunate and the supporters of the Empetor a number of the head man's friends avenged him by attacking the house in which Iwanoio and the Kodama family resided. Young Gentaro was at home at the time, but was sent out by his mother to obtain assistance. Before aid could be secured, however, Iwanojo was killed, and the family was once more thrown upon its own resources. Then followed a very unhappy period, the mother and children taking up their abole at the houses of several relatives in succession, none of the members of the family being sufficiently well-to-do to give them house-room for more than a short time. Eventually, however, the exceptional talents of young Gen'aro attracted the attention of the 1 ord of the Clan and he was given a position as a retainer with an

allowance of twenty koku of rice. KODAMA'S FIRST FIGHT. The first upward step in a career which never afterwards ceased to advance was gained in (cotober, 1868, when, at the head of a small detachment, he took part in the fighting to the north of Tokio during the Restoration period. The force of which he formed part was engaged in combats at Aomori, Esashi, Futamata, Okawa, Hakodate, and other places, and or each occasion young Kodama is said to have distinguished himself by his gallantry. May 1869, he returned with the Army triumph to Tokio, and shortly afterwards he was given a position in the Heibusho, th predecessor of the War Department, with instructions to study European military methods. A little over a year later, he received his first ber, called to him with a view to waking him | Commission in the Army, and in 1871 he was promoted Lientenant. Two years later be obtained a Captaincy. At that time he was only twenty-two years of ago but so promising was he considered to be that he was given th post of Aide-de-Camp to the Commander of the Osika Division. A year liter, in 1871, h had the first real opportunity of displaying. I remarkable qualities, his chance coming i connection with the rebellious outbreak a | Saga, in Kiushiu. When the rising occurred, he was appointed to the staff of the late Lieur General Nodzu, who was in command of th Government forces. The outbreak was finally quelled by the engagement at Nakanokuma in which the future General showed great bravery. Most of his men were killed, and he was himself badly wounded in both arms Nevertheless he continued to lead the remnant of his troops until the fighting was over. August, 1875, his services were recognised by his appointment as Chief of the Staff of the Kumamoto Division.

STIRRING EXPERIENCE AT KUMAMOTO. It was while he held this position that one of the most remarkable and terrible incidents of the late Viscount's career took place. He was living in a house outside Kumamoto, Castle when the rising of the Samurai association known as the Simpuren broke out in 1875. His first knowledge of the outbreak was obtained by observing from his house outside the Castle that a portion of the latter was in flames. mediately afterwards he heard the report rifles. Hurrying into his uniform, Capt. Kodama rushed at once toward the Castle, making his way first for the residence of Major-General Taneda, the Commander of the Division. The road outside the house was littered with the bodies of dead and dying soldiers, and, on abtaining admission to the house, he found thatthe Major-General, his wife and children, and all the servants, with the exception of one girl, had been slaughtered. Discovering that it was impossible for him to at once join the troops in the Castle, as they were completely invested by the rebellious samurai, he contrived to send off a message for help to General Nodzu, who was then at Fukuova, and set about to obtain some disguise. Eventually, in the assumed rôle of a carpenter, he managed to make his way into the barracks, and took command of the troops. Under his spirited leadership the men quickly regained their confidence and held their own against the investing force until relieved by a note were present. body of troops from Fukuoka under the command of the present General Nogi. In rewards for his services at this critical juncture Captain Kodama was given his Majority in October of the same year. In the following month, he was recalled to Tokio and was personally thanked by the Emperor for his conduct at Kumamoto. FROM THE SATSUMA-REBELLION TO THE

CHINESE WAR. Less than two years later, when the famous again took part in the defence of Kumamoto Castle, this time under the command of the present Viscount Tani, then the Commander lies in the hope that it may be possible to find of the Division. When the Castle was rea suitable successor for the responsible office | lieved, he joined the troops in the field and took a prominent part in much of the fighting. The following is the Asahi's comment:-"In | before the death of Saigo ended the rebellion recording the death of General Kodama, so From this time, Major Kodama's advance was shortly after the close of the Russo-Japanese | rapid. On April 28,1883, he was promoted to | ported in the Japan Herald, sald that the rapid war, we feel as deep regret as we experienced Ligurenant, Colonel, and he attained the rank in announcing the decease of General Kawa- of Colonel in the following year. In 1889, he | was testified to by the trade statistics. With kami just after the war with Russia. Vi count | was appointed . Major-Gene at, and became | the post-bellum developments to be undertaken Kodama was indubitably a man of remarkable President of the Military University. A year by the nation the further advancement of trade about the successful completion of the work to gifts. He never received any regular military later he was despatched to Europe to make | would be accelerated. The improvement of the entire satisfaction of the Government and education, and yet he was really the life and investigations as to the Military forces of the harbour accommodation was one of the most people.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF FORMUSA. to the deceased General.

nor-General; he held, and with conspicuous success, the posts of Minister of Education, the present War Minister, Lieut.-General Terauchi, and was able to devote himself solely to the duties of the Governor-Generalship, but in 1903 he became Vice-Superintendent of the. General Staff Office. "THE BRAINS OF THE JAPANESE ARMY."

On the outbreak of the late war the Baron Oyama, and his brilliant record in that capacirequire recapitulation.' It will suffice to say rank of Viscount and appointed to the supreme position in the administration of the Atmy of Japan. His nomination to this great office was universally applauded, and it was generally believed that in his hands the Japanese Army

would become an even more efficient fighting machine than it showed itself in the late war. It goes without saying that the British Army and nation will deeply sympathise with their Ally in the loss of one of her most brilliant and devoted sons.

EMPEROR'S SYMPATHY

The Japan Chronicle, of July 29, says :--On Friday morning, Viscount Hinonishi, an Imperial Chamb rlain, acting under Imperial command, paid a visit to the family of the late General Kodama, and presented the following address: - "The deceased joined the military service at an early age, and long held import ant offices, which he so successfully and dili, ently administered. In directing the administration of the newly-acquired territory he achieved great success, while in military service he rendered distinguished strategical service. Now that he is dead, his Majesty mourns his loss, and has specially directed that funds be granted for the funeral, and 'condoles with the

bereaved family," Their Majesties the, Emperor and Empress have granted the sum of Y5,000 towards the the aggregate burden of the vessels visiting the funeral expenses, with the customary gifts of two pieces of white silk and a stand of sweetmeats, fruits, etc., as a tribute to the memory of the deceased.

Y 50,000 out of the Privy Purse to the family of the deceased General in recognition of the distinguished service rendered by him to the On Friday morning General Terauchi, Minister for War, on behalf of the relatives of the

'llis Majesty has also grinted, a sum of

Inte General Kodama, waited on their Majesties at the Imperial Palace, and tendered thanks for the gifts their Majesties had made to the bereaved family. Mr. Tsuruhara, Director of General Affairs

in the Residency-General in Korea, on behalf of the high officials in the Residency-General, has sent an address of condolence to the family of the late General The officials and people of Formosa decided to hold Buddhist services at Taineh in memory

of General Kodama vesterday, the day of hi The funeral of the remains of General Ko dama took place yesterday morning at the Asyama Par de-ground. The route taken by the costege was crowded with spectators, al though steady rain was falling. The funeral procession was headed by cavalry, followed by the band of the Toyama Military College, The guard of honour, coming next, consisted of two battalions of the Imperial Guards under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Oba. High priests, and priests followed, and after these's banner carried a'oft by men which bore an inscription of the titles, name, and decorations of the deceased General.

The chief mourner, Mr. Kodama, son and heir of the deceased, carried a tablet in memory of his father. He was followed by an incense burner, and then the coffin on a gun Generals Okasawa, Oshima, Nogi, Kuroki, by the following table:-Ishimoto, and two soldiers who attended General Kodama in Manchuria. Behind the coffin followed the General's favourite charger "Malzuru." There were also in the procession relatives and friends, and a battalion of guards brought up the rear.

An immense gathering was assembled in the Parade-ground. Imperial Princes, the Marshals of the Army, statesmen, and every person of

> YOKOHAMA HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS.

SPEECH BY THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE.

The Yokohama Harbour Improvement Committee met on July 26 at the official residence of the Minister of Finance. Mr. Wakat-Satsuma rebellion broke out, Major Kodama suki, Chairman of the Committee, and all the other members of the Committee were present Governor Sulu and Mr. Hashimoto, Superintendent of the Yokohama Customs, were also invited to attend the conference. The Committee discussed the general line of investigations to be conducted for carrying out the harbour improvement scheme.

Mr. Sakatani, Minister of Finance, as rebrogress of the foreign trade of this country

inclined to indugle in praise have united in absence of about a year, Major-General Koda- gramme. Inasmuch as Yokohama and Kobe recognising the greatness of his services. I ma was appointed Vice-Minister of War, and were the two most important trade ports in Indeed, looking at his career all round, we he held this position at the time of the war Japan, the improvement of the harbours should inly say that Viscount Kodama was of even I with China, 1894. When that struggle com- by no means be delayed, but in view of the greater value to Japan than was Von Molike to | menced, he was raised to the rank of enormous expenditure involved, the national Germany. For the great qualities of the Lieutenant-General, but was not attached to finances did not permit the improvement of the Army at the front, as it was felt that his | these important ports being effected within administrative abilities were required at Tokio. a. short space of time. There existed In fact, throughout the war he was practically. many examples in foreign countries where in charge of the War Department, and in that this sort of enterprise was undertaken by capacity rende ed eminent services to the local municipalities or private companies, incountry. At the conclusion of the war he was | stead of depending on the Government for its rewarded with the rank of Baron, and in 1898 he execution, and the Japanese Government was, was sent to Japan's new possession, Formosa. of opinion that these examples could be followed with advantage in order to ensure the This was perhaps the most critical period in | speedy accomplishment of improvements in the late General's career. His predecessors at harbour accommodation. He therefore much Formosa had failed to achieve success in the appreciated the initiative taken by the Yokopacification of the island and the establishment | hama Municipality in prosecution of the work of an efficient administration. In fact the | conjointly with the Government. Practical Government of Formosa had become a very stability must be the first principle of barbour serious problem, and it was not easy to find accommodation, but at the same time it was any personage who was willing to take up the no less important that the harbour should posresponsible and ungrateful task of acting as | sess a decent appearance, as it formed, so to Governor-General. In this emergency, General speak, the gateway to the country. Any im-Kodama expressed his willingness to under- provement-scheme therefore demanded the take the work, and, as our readers will be most deliberate consideration to make it adeaware, he quickly revolutionised the position | quate to cope with present day advancement in Japan's island dependency. From every in the art of ship building and steamship traffic. point of view, military and administrative, his | This consideration had actuated the formation rule in Formosa was a remarkable success and of the Committee. It was therefore desirable placed the Emp re under a deep obligation | that the Committee should fully investigate the best scheme, taking the progress of foreign Only a portion of his time, however, was trade of this country and the actual state of devoted to the affairs of Formosa. During- cargo traffic, as well as the harbour accommopart of the period in which he acted as Gover | dation of Japan and of foreign countries, into consideration. Mr. Sakatani said he would like to avail himself of the opportunity to say a and Home Affairs. When Count Katsura's I'w words as to the harbour accommodation in Cabinet was formed in 1901, Baron Kodama | the past, the state of the development of the became Minister of the War Department while | import and export trade, and the financial still retaining his position in For nosa. After accounts after the completion of the ima lew months, however, he was succeeded by provement works now contemplated. Yokohama was originally a meagre fishing village known under the name of Yokohama-mura. Since the port was firstopened to foreign trade in 1859, the foreshore had been reclaimed, and taking advantage of the topographical features of the locality, a town was gradually formed; but the accomwas appointed Chief of the Staff to Marquis | modation necessary for a modern commercial port was conspicuous by its absence. When ty is too fresh in the minds of our readers to the U.S. Government refunded the indemnity paid by Japan in connection with the Shimothat in the estimation of foreigners and his | noseki affair, the fund was appropriated for the follow-countrymen alike he approved himself-construction-of-breakwaters-and-an-iron-pierthe "brains of the Japanese Army." On the The pler was, however, only capable of providretirement of Marquis Oyama, some three ing berths for six steamships, and its inefficiency months ago, Baron Kodama was raised to the | had long been felt. The lack of better accommodation caused delay in the handling of merchandise, and not only proved a serious inconvenience to the Customs business, but also a heavy loss to the steamship companies and consignees of cargo. It had proved a detriment to foreign trade; had laid additional burdens on consumers by enhancing the value of raw mater als; and had thus caused a direct and indirect loss to the national exchequer. Being conscious of this deplorable state of things, the Government formulated a plan in 1895 for the reclamation of the foreshore and the provision of other accommodation. As the first step towards the execution of the work, the Government obtained the sanction of the Diet to appropriate the sum of Y2,340,000 towards reclamation, work on which was to be spread over a period of five years-from 1899 to 1903. In May 1899 the Extraordinary Customs Works Office was established for the execution of the contemplated work. As the work progressed the period originally fixed for completion was extended, and the work was completed in December last year. The Government now proposed to advance a step on the original scheme-to extend the area of the reclaimed land, and to provide further 'accommodation on land. This scheme was now laid before the Committee.

With reference to the progress of the foreign trade of Yokohama the total value of the imports and exports in 1895 stood at Y140,880,000, narbour being over 670,000 tons. Ten years later-that is in 1903-this had increased to Y 306,540,000 in the value of imports and exports, and 1,330,000 tons in the tonnage of vessels trading to the harbour. This showed an increase during the ten years at the rate of 117.5 per cent, in the volume of the trade and 98.7 per cent, in the tonnage of the vessels, the average rates of increase annually showing 9.4 per cent, in value and 11.5 in tonnage. Calculated on this basis, the future traffic of the harbour would show in 1912-the year following the completion of the present scheme-3,210,000 tons; and in 1912, 9,620,000 tons; and in 1932, 28,830,000 tons. Inasmuch, however, as these figures were merely a calculation on the basis of the ratio of increase obtained in the past, he was in a position to prophesy that such progress would be realised, though helooked forward to a marvellous development in the future. .

Even after the completion of the scheme the discharging and loading capacity would be found to be very limited. With all the contemplated improvements the piers would only be capable of providing berths for thirteen vessels at a time, with a minimum tonnage of 54,50 and a maximum of 61,700. It could thus easily be seen that the improvements now contemplated still fell far short of the requirements when the total volume of the foreign trade was considered. Still further improvements in future should, therefore, not be overlooked. At the same time he hoped the Commiftee would see its way to carry out the present improvements in the most economical manner, while turning the scheme to the best

The calculation of the profit on the investment after the completion of the work would show an average interest of 4.2 per cent. for the first decade, 6.7 per cent, for the second decade, carriage. By the side of the coffin walked and 9.4 per cent, for the third decade, as shown

Revenue Outlay or profit, 1912..... Y 646,835 Y196,049 Y450,785 1922 941,296 235,259 766,037 1932....... 1,272,580 282,311 . 990,268 The total expenditure for the work is put at Y 10,520,000.

The above calculation was estimated at as low a minimum as would ensure safety, so that the actual account would probably show more revenue than indicated. For this reason he felt convinced that the scheme was not only beneficial to the acceleration of trade but would prove a profitable undertaking if it were managed with skill.

The Government proposed to carry out the renair of the breakwaters and the dredging of the harbour in conjunction with the scheme. with a view to removing the inconveniences now felt in connection with accommodation in the harbour. In view of the importance of the work and of the necessity for the unification of the Customs accommodation the Government had abolished in April this year the Extraordinary Customs Works Office originally created and incorporated it with the Finance Department Extraordinary Building Office in order to facilitate the execution of the work. Now an important Committee had been formed, and on it were represented various experiences and talents. He felt convinced that their deliberntions and judgment would not fail to bring

MALAY CREW REFUSE DUTY. PAYMENT OF COURT INTERPRETER.

The absence of an interpreter in the case in which fourteen Malay seamen, part of the crew of the steamer Virginia, were charged this morning, at the Police Court, with refusing to obey the lawful commands of the captain, was the means of delaying the proceedings for several hours. Formerly the Malay interpreting of the Court was voluntarily done by Mr. Chan Cheung, an opium tester, employed by the Opium Farmer, whose duties called him to the Magistracy, and although his services were requisitioned this morning, when the case was called on Mr. Chan Chaung was not in Court, Mr. Gomperts dispatched the ushers to look for the tester and later Inspector Langley came into Court and made a "startling" statement. was to the effect "that Mr. Chan Cheung had left word saying that during the past he interpreted for the Court and when he went to the shroff to get remunerated, payment was refused. He did not intend to do any more Interpretation for the Court." His Worship wanted to know why he was not told before that Mr. Cheung had been refused payment, although it was common talk among the subordinates at the Magistracy. The blame cannot, however, be thrown on the shoulders of the shroff, since it was against the rules to pay an interpreter, when his engagement was not mentioned in the depositions. After a while a telephone message was dispatched to the Commissariat Department asking for the loan of an interprethe noon hour.

The Captain of the Virginia said that defendants were seamen on board his vessel. They signed on at Singapore on 28th July, 1905 for two years. Yesterday the men, went to him to be paid off, but he refused. They left the vessel and went to the Shipping Master, who sent them back on board, after return, as the whole affair appeared to be a explaining to the men that the r contract had not expired... The men returned to the vessel and when told to "turn to" they refused, saying they were tired.

After further evidence had been taken several of the defendants said they were ill and therefore could not work. His Worship adfourned the case until Friday next to allow a doctor to see the men. Bail \$25 each.

THE BOYCOTT HERO. ANNIV RSARY CELEBRATIONS AT CANTON.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th August, The 3rd inst., being the anniversary of the death of Fung Ha Wai, the boycott hero, thousands of peop'e, men and women, belonging to the various schools, colleges and societies, assembled at the Hoi Tong Monastery, for the purpose of commemorating the anniversary of the death of the martyr to the boycott movement. At the same time a petition, which was drawn up praying the Viceroy to release Messrs. Ma, Pun, and Ha, who were members of the Roycott Association, was handed round the assembly for signitures. These three gentlemen were taken prisoners last year for the alleged instigation of the people to continue the boycott. Thousands of signatures were subscribed to the petition, which will be presented to the Viceroy.

MR. JACOB SASSOON. A NOTABLE PHILANTHROPIST.

Stimulated by the highest appreciation the founder of the firm of Messrs, E. D Sassoon & Co. of Hongkong and China, more recently had escaped through the western door of the in connection with the new European General Hospital, the Foundation Stone of which was laid by Lord Lamington on the 16th ult., the Tewish community in Poona demonstrated their good-will towards this great and good man by presenting him with an Address and a very handsome Casket. The function took place at Ashley House, the residence of Mr. Jacob Sassoon, and it was one which marked a distinct epoch in the history of Jewish progression in the aucient Maharatta Capital. About fifty of Mr. Jacob Sassoon's admirers assembled at Ashley House at half-past two is the afternoon, and, as a deputation, they were welcomed by Mr. Abelson, Mr. Sassoon's genial Secretary, who speedily completed arrangements for the presentation. Mr. Sassoon, devoid of the gilt and starch of eminence, was at once upon the scene in the verandah of Ashley House, attended by his Secretary and accompanied by the ladies of his family. Then Captain Sampson, an officer of the Indian Subordinate Medical Service, advanced before Mr. Sassoon and read the following Address:-

To Jacob E. Sassoon, Esq., Poona. .Most Respected and Honoured Sir,-May it please you, Sir, to accept this humble tribute of heartfelt gratitude and appreciation from the members of the Jewish community of Poona on the harpy and memorable occasion of the laying of the Foundation Stope of the New Jacob Sassoon European Hospital in Poona, It is a matter of rare honour and just pride to the entire lewish community that the name of your august family has been associated with so many philanthropic and educational institutions in Bombay and Poona. It was with feelings of unfeigned gratitude that we now recall to our mind that on the occasion of, and to commemorate in a practically highly useful manner the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to this great dependency, that 'you announced your intention of making a princely gift of two lakhs of rupees towards carrying out the planthat you, true to the traditional instincts of your poble house-had conceived the idea of supplying the greatly felt need of a European General Hospital at this Station in close vicinity of the present Sassoon Hospital, which stands out as a noble monument to the worldwide fame of your munificent grandfather, the late David Sassoon. These buildings. along with others of a similar character, wil always recall to the minds of the present and the future generation your untiring efforts for the mitigation of suffering of humanity. and will further serve to spread among the citizens of Poons and elsewhere a greater regard for those noble ideals of philanthropic progress which your august house has already done so much to foster. The members of the Jewish community in Poons cannot forego this opportunity of expressing their deep sense of anxiety at the prolonged illness of Mrs. Sassoon, your noble, devoted wife, who so appropriately helps you in carrying out and furthering your charitable views. They carnestly hope and pray that she may soon recover and be restored to her usual state of health, so that she may be able again to take her legitimate place of honour and distinction in all your public activities. In conclusion, Sir, we samestly pray to the all-Wise Providence that He may spare you and Mrs Sassoon long to be the much honoured leaders of the Jewish com- A COOLIE, who undoubtedly preferred gaol to munity in this country, and that He may ever | being at large, walked into a matshed at Glenbless you both with health and prosperity to lealy on Sunday while the workmen were about anable you to continue to work with unabated | the premises and removed a basket containing zeal for the religious, industrial, philanthropic \$6 worth of clothing, and got arrested before and educational progress of the Jewish com- he could leave the shed. His wish has been munity in this country.-We beg to remain; Sir, granted by Mr. Gompertz to the extent of

AN IMPERTINENT FITTER. EFFECT OF INTERPRETATION.

Hang Un, a fitter, employed by Messrs. Cornell and Company, electricians, 87, Praya East, was the means of causing some disturbance at the workshop yesterday, and, according to Mr. W. H. Manners, an electrician of the firm, the fitter was doing his hist to get the other men to go on strike. There is a rule in the workshop to the effect that all fitters goin: to the lavatory must first obtain permission from the electrician on duty. Yesterday, before the engines could be started, the fitter disobeyed the rules of the shop, and went to the lavatory, where he remained for nearly half an hour. delaying the work in the shop. When the fitter came back he was reprimanded by Mr. Manners. The fitter got abusive, refused to return to work, nor would he leave the p emises. He demanded his wages, and on being refused, used insulting language and attempted to get the others to throw down their tools. The conversation which occurred beween the electrician and the fitter was carried. on through an interpreter, but it later became known that things of any importance was carefully kept back by the wily interpreter. When asked why he did that the interpreter said:

'flow can I speak to the men like that when It am'a fokt myself?" The fitter was then given in charge and brought before Mr. H. H. Gomperiz, at the Police Court this morning. The interpreter was called and examined and it was learnt that, when told to inter. When the interpreter arrived it was past | terpret, "If you don't went to work, leave the premises he made a blunder of it giving the fitter to understand that he was "no good and that his services were not wanted." Naturally the man-asked for his wages. Mr. Manners said that, on the contrary, accused was a very good worker, he did fine work, and he would be glad to take him back if he would mi understanding between the parties. The acrused, whose wages is \$16 a month, refused flatly to return to work, saying that he was afraid that he would be beaten when he got bark. His Worship then held that the complainant's order had been misinterpreted and discharged the defendant, advising him to return to work.

> PRISONER ESCAPES FROM CUSTODY. INDIAN POLICEMAN CHARGED.

Indian Policeman No. 719 appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, charged, with neglecting his duty, and was held in \$50' bail for examination on the 18th instant. Yesterday morning Mr. Hazeland convicted a coolie for theft and sentenced him to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks. Policeman 719 was deputed by the inspector-on-duty to see that the stocks sentence was carried out. The In dian took the convicted man down to the Praya Ce stral, saw that he was properly locked in the stocks and stood guard over him. When the coolie had done three hours in t'e stocks he turned to the Indian constable and said that he wanted to go to the public latrine. The policeman got the man out of the stocks, went a bit farther by releasing one hand of the coolie's from the handcuffs and marched him to the latrine. The coolie entered, while the policeman waited at the eastern door. He waited for a considerable length of time and finding that there were no signs of the coolie the public benefactions of Mr. Jacob-Sassoon, he went in to investigate, when to his surprise he discovered the latrine was empty. His man

THE MACAO-CANTON RAILWAY

therefore charged.

'atrice, taking with him a pair of Government

handcuffs. The Indian reported the matter to

his superior officers and he was given time to

re-capture the man and, failing, he was

The S. C. D. Journal (Shanghai) published the following report on and inst. It will be recalled that the Hongkong . Telegraph was in the position to give an official denial to the Chinese canard :- The agreement for the construction of the Macau-Canton railway, to be capitalised by Chinese and Portuguese merchants equally, was signed three years ago. but nothing has been done owing to the unsuccessful efforts of the Portuguese to raise their share of the required capital. Recontly in reply, to inquiries from the Chinese Government, the Governor of Macao stated that the Portuguese, who had gone home to mise the necessary capit il, have cabled to the effect that all the shares have been subscribed and that they will return to Macao some time next autumn to make arrangements for the actual commencement of work next spring.

CHUNGCHUSES NEAR DALNY ... OFFICIAL NEWS.

An official report, dated the 24th ult, states that on the 22nd 300 Chungchuses raided Pitswo. Many inhabitants of the city were robbed and assaulted, and six houses were totally and six others partially burnt down. volunteer force has been organised under the

command of a police-inspector. A later report, dated the 25th ult., states that the bandits went out to sea. Torpedo-boat No. 32, with a police-inspector and an interpreter on board, has been sent out for the protection of Pitswo in response to the application of the

Another dispatch of the 27th says that on the morning of that day the Chungchuses attacked the police-station of Lao-ku-shan Six policemen fought desperately for two hours, and eventually drove the bandits off. During the fighting a Chinese policeman was wounded in the leg, and two Japanese were killed. The wife of a Japanese policeman was carried off by the marauders, and several Chinese are also missing. The bandits retreated in the direction of Taikanzen, and a force of police and troops has advanced in pursuit to Lac-ku-shan. The torpedo-boat sent out on the 25th in the direction of Pitswo patrolled the Changshan Islands and other places, but found everything

The last dispatch, dated the 28th, states that the pursuing party encountered about 40 Chungchuses at Meichatun, and after desperate fighting the japanese woman was rescued. Three or four bandits were wounded. The party encamped at Meichatun, where they spent the night, and are to resume the attack on the Chungchuses in the district between Kinchom and Meichatun, continuing their operations until the whole district is cleared .--Japan Chroniele.

Your loyal and devoted correligionists of twenty-one days with a few hours' stocks thrown in for luck,

A FLOUR MERCHANT'S FAILURB.

following cases: :

In Bankruptcy Jurisdiction this morning, his and he did not inherit it. Honour Bir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, pre-Mr. Grist: Yes, and you paid \$17,000 to siding, public examinations were heard in the

In the case of Kwan' Yu Yes Hop Kee Sze Po Wan, examined by Mr. G. H Wakeman, Official Receiver, said he was partner in the bankrupt firm. They were dealers in flour, and also sent goods to California. He had a pa-tner named Li Wing Kwong. They commenced business about ten years ago. He took over the business then, but the business had been going on before. He bought it from one Li Yu Hing. He did not remember how much he paid for it it was according to the books showing its value, which he thought was about \$10,000. He got a receipt for the money, and one of his fokis kept it. His partner Li Wai Chuen he bought it, and afterwards, L Chuen retired, and Li Wing Kwong took his place. He moved into his present place of business the end of January or beginning of February of this year. When he moved into the new premises the takis thought the old books were no use so they sold them. He did not inquire to whom they sold them, and he did not know how much they got for them. He had accounts to show his liabilities at the end of last year, because the accounts were transferred to the new books before the lokis sold the old ones. He then owed over \$102,000. He did not know how much his assets were, but he could tell by 'referring to his books.

Mr. Wakeman: Did you owe more money than was owed to you? Witness: Our shop was heavily indebted.

Mr. Wakeman: Insolvent?

Witness: Yes. Mr. Wakeman: Is that why you destroyed vour books? Witness: No; the fokis thought they were

no use, so sold them as I told you. Mr.: Wakeman: How do you account for vour bankruptcy? Witness: Two of my creditors brought

actions 'against . me, so I thought it fair' to throw the whole matter into bankruptcy. so that all creditors might get an equal N.Y. Wakeman: What was the cause of your

bankruptcy?. Witness: Business losses in flour transactions. We sent goods to Australia to the extent of \$8,000—that was a good debt. Mr. Wakeman: In your statement you have a large number of debts which you say you

cannot trace? Witness: The debtors have gone to California, and I don't know their addresses. Mr. Wakeman: They are bad debts, then? Witness: Yes, because I don't know where they are. After I filed my petition my creditors advised me to withdraw it, as they said we

were good friends, and it was a debt in busi-

ness only. Mr. Wakeman: They all advised you?

Witness: Yes. Mr. Wakeman: What, all the 123 creditors Witness: I mean all the local creditors. Mr. Wakeman; What dividend did you expect to make them on the withdrawal? Witness: I do not know, because I had not

onsidered it. Li Wing : wong, the second partner in the bankrupt firm, then testified along the lines of the last-witness.

The examination was here adjourned.INDIGO TRADER'S BANKRUPTCY. .

Wong Yik, examined by Mr. Wakeman, said he was a travelling trader, and had a house at No. 321 Queen's Road, Central. His business was in indigo dye. Mr. Wakeman: How do you account for

your banktupicy? Witness: Because my partner Li Sing brought an action against me. Mr. Wakeman: Do you own some houses

vith Li Sing? Witness: Yes, I have a third share, with Li about. Sing, and Sze To Sing, a third share each, also. There is a mortgage on those houses for \$20,000. mortgage for \$35,000?

Witness: Yes, there is, and that is due to the balance of a security to a foreign firm. Mr. Wakeman: You put down in your statement \$11,000.

Witness: Yes, that was the balance due. you are only going to pay \$11,000? Witness: Yes; according to my calculation hat is all I am liable to pay.

Mr. Wakeman! Have you been released from that security?" Witness: No.

the \$15,000? Witness: Yes

mortgage on these houses/ is there not? Witness: I do not know. Mr. Wakeman: Haven't you given your partners a mortgage for \$18,000 on the property? Witness: Yes.

Mr. Wakeman: Did you receive the money? Witness: No, I did not receive any money. Mr. Wakeman: Then why did you sign the morigage? Witness: The money was paid to the

foreign firm as security, and my partners in-

that was \$9,000 each. dempt on at the present time is worth nothing?

altogether. Mr. Wakeman: But the three mortgages amount to \$73,000 odd.

Witness; But some is only security, and some has been paid. And what about all my partners' debts to me? Mr. Wakeman: Are the two amounts of So,oco each you put down in you statement, as

due on promissory notes, the same as those

you gave the mortgage for? Witness: Yes. Mr. Wakeman: Have you got those pronissory note back?

Witness: They have not given them back perty than that mentioned in your statement? Witness: No; I have not.

Mr. Wakeman: No property in China? Witness: No, I have no property in China. Mr. Wakeman: Have you not had any property there within the last two years? Wittess: No, not within the last two years.

Mr. Wakeman: Did you not divide some property there between your sons? Witness: Yes. Mr. Wakeman : When was that? Witness | In November, 1904.

Mr. Wakeman : Then that was within the last two years. Why did you divide that property? Witness: Because I had to take some money from the Ancestral Funds, and on

account of sickness my creditors advised me. to let my sons have the property. Mr. Wakeman : What was the property ! Witness: Land and houses.

Mr. Wakeman : Had you may other property? Witness : Yes, but I sold it before for \$2,000, of the 6 per cent. debentures and for extending bankrupt. Mr. Wakeman : To a telative?

Witness: Yes, a relative; my son married his daughter.

Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist, appearing on behalf of some of the creditors, cross-examined witness, who said that twenty years ago he bought some property,

build a house? Witness (laughing): No., no. 1 djdn't; spent about \$4,000. I borrowed about 2,000 tacls for the purpose of building the house. in the year 1003 I drew the loan.

Witness, continuing, said he had re-paid about \$800 of that loan, but he had not paid anything to the Ancestral Fund. The property was not his own now, as he had been advised to hand it over to his sons and had done so. the was advised by the trustees of the Loan Fund to make it over. They were his creditors. "e made it over to them in November, 1904. This ton was 27 this month, and resided a Lan Tong village. He paid the interest on the loans, but he did not send witness any money at all, as the income from the estate was barely sufficient to pay the interest. Mr. Grist; If all the debts were paid of

would he send you any money ? Witness: It is very difficult to say what might happen in the future, Mr. Grist: Quite so; but if all was paid off you would be entitled to receive something

from the estate? Witness: But it is too heavily in debt. Mr. Grist: Quite so; but when you borrowed the money in the country were you solvent?

Witness: I was in debt. Mr. Grist: And when you made the property over to your sons you were insolvent? Witness: I was heavily in debt when I borrowed that money.

. Mr. Grist: So heavily, in fact, that you had no prospect of getting out of it? fits out of the business.

Mr. Grist: And did you? Witness; Business was bad, and did not make any profit. Mr. Grist: When you assigned the property to your sons, in reality it still remained yours.

did it not? Witness: No, my son bought it. Mr. Grist: Where did your son get the mo-

Witness: His mother and he arranged it, they know all about the matter. -Mr. Grist; How much-was-paid-for the pro-

Witness : Over \$36,000. Mr. Grist: Afterwards it was sold, and what became of the money? Witness: My son handed the money to the

foreign firm. Mr. Grist: How much did he hand over? Witness? \$12,000.

Mr Grist: But you have just said the property was worth \$36,000. Witness: But my son's share was \$12,000.

The Chief Justice: It seems pretty clear that

this property is really this man's, and the son's name is being used to cover him. The question is what can you do? Mr. Grist: The Ordinance, my Lord, lays

it down that where a bankrupt has property out of the jurisdiction of this Court, and after being ordered by the Court to assist in securing it, he neglects or declines to do so, he is liable for contempt of Court. I propose to ask him a few more questions and then ask for an adjournment, to enable me to make further in-

Mr Grist (to witness): Where did your wife get the money to give your son? Witness: She held a winning ticket in the

" W., i Sing " lotter", Mr. Grist: How much did she win?

Witness: About \$10,000. Mr. Grist: Did she have many withning tickets like that?

AVitness: Yes, she had several. Mr. Grist: Lucky woman; has she any more lucky tickets

Witness: If she is speculating in the lottery now or not it is a matter I do not know anything

Witness was examined further as to properties he had owned in Hongkong, and which Mr. Wakeman: And isn't there a second he had sold for various reasons of indebtedness, and the examination was adjourned sine die.

UNREMUNERATIVE BOARDING-HOUBE.

Debtor (Mrs. Bamsey)' said she was lately carrying on a boarding-house at No. 5 , Caine Road, where she started in June, 1904, leaving Mr. Wakeman: And do you calculate that Morrison Hill. She had \$300 in cash, and furniture which was bought by subscription. She was at Morrison Hill for six months. Her business did not pay her from the very beginning, and so she went to Came Road, and the husiness did not pay there. It had not at any time paid. She had never kept any books. Mr. Wakeman: Then you are still liable for The total amount of her debts was \$6,300. She had no other property besides the furniture in the house. The largest creditor Mr. Wakeman: Then there is also a third | was Woo Cheong. She owed them over \$600, She first dealt with them in April of this year. She had not paid them anything on account. She had only two boarders; and at no time had she had more than four. She did not think she would ever be able to pay this money.

This closed the examination, and an adjudication order was made, on the application of Mr. Grist.

A BANKRUPT FISHERMAN.

Loung Chin Ying said he was a fisherman. siste on my giving them a mortgage of \$18,000, but he used not to go to sea till last year. He owned a junk for the last three years, and since Mr. Wakeman: Then your equity of re- last year he had been captain of her. Before that he had a salt fish shop at Shaukiwan. He Witness: It is only mortgaged for \$20,000 | had that shop for ten years, and it might have paid,-he ma e some small profits, but some of his debtors absconded, so he sold the business and went to sea. He paid \$400 for the junk, and a further sum of \$400 for repairing her. He had a large number of debts due to him from fishermen. He supplied them with goods, and also made them cash advances. They always promised to pay, but put him off from time to time. Those debts were incurred before he went to sea. He thought there was a good chance to recover them, "because yesterday, when I went to them with your notice," continued witness to Mr. Wakeman, "they promised to pay, because, you see, your notices are very effective ones." (Laughter). Mr. F. X. Mr. Wakeman: Have you any other pro- d'Almada e Castro applied that the debtor be adjudicated bankrupt, the examination being closed. Mr. Wakeman having no objection, the order was made accordingly.

THE O.S.K. FORLIGN CAPITAL,

LOAN OF TEN MILLIONS.

Some time ago the Osaka Shosen Kaisha entered upon negotiations with a foreign capitalist for a loan, but negotiations were suspended because the Ships' Mortgage Bill was not introduced into the Diet, as anticipated last session. We are informed by the Itili that negotiations have recently been re-opened between the Company and the Credit Mobilier for a loan of Y10,000,000 from a London syndicate, and it is believed these negotiations will be successful.

The money will be used for the redemption

H. B. THE GOVERNOR. A "AT HOME."

Nathan, K.C.M.G. was "at home," yesterday Lodge," the Peak, and, as usual, afforded his Captain Smith and Captain Coleman, received the Lodge, and passed them on to where the enjoyable games were indulged in. In all there were some 250 visitors, many of them preferring a gentle promenade upon the lawns, listening to the choice airs played by the band of the Kelvey, which was in attendance. His Excellency and his aides-de-camp were, as ever, indefatigable in looking after the entertainment of the guests, and while there was absolutely nothing lacking in that respect, the absence of Captain Arbuthnot-Leslie, A.D.C. now on leave in England, was much felt by those who knew him best.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENT AL AGENCY, LD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

At the tenth annual general meeting of shareholders in the above-mentioned company which was held at noon, to-day, in the offices of Messrs. Dodwell and Company, the following gentlemen were present :- Messrs. E. H. Witness: Well, I hoped to make some pro- Medhurst (chairman), A. Denison, T. Skinner, E. G. Barrett, A. Ritchie, and E. R. Edwards, secretary.

> The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting, after which The Chairman said :- Gentlemen,-With

your permission I propose taking the report and accounts as read. The profit we have been able to show this year, although slightly less than that of the previous twelve months, we consider satisfactory, in view of the keen competition and general depression in trade, I do not think the accounts call for much explanation, the profits on the sales are some \$17,500 more than last year, but the expenses have increased by approximately this amount. The increased expenditure is partially due to the initial cost of opening in Singapore, but we consider the money well spent as we have good hopes of this Branch proving a valuable source of income to the company in the future. Your general managers have not considered it necessary to write down the value of the launches as they already stand in the books at a very low figure, they have however written off 1652.16. for depreciation of furniture and fittings. "The stock as usual has been very carefully taken and checked and due allowance made for depreciation. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

There being no questions asked, The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

In seconding the motion, Mr. A. Denison said that while there were present he would call the attention of the general managers for considering the advisability of in some way doing away with the Founder's shares. In company like that one kind of shares ought to be sufficient. He would be glad if the general managers would consider the matter.

The Chairman said that Mr. Denison's suggestion would be considered by the general managers.

The motion for the adoption of the report. and accounts was then put before the Board and was carried unanimously. Mr. A. Ritchie proposed that Mr. W. H. Potis

be re-elected the Company's auditor for the ensuing year.

Mr. T. Skinner seconded. Carried nem con.

before the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. That ended the meeting.

A CARELESS JEWELLER.

CONSIDERATE PROSECUTRIX.

ed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning, charged with larceny, by bailee, of two gold curb chains, two silver curb bangles, two gold brooches, two silver brooches, one silver watch and one silver chain, valued at \$11¢, the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Stainfield, of No. 55, Leighton Hill Road. The defendant ipleaded not guilty to the charge. Mrs Stainfield, sworn, declared that she had known the defendant for several years. He formerly kept a leweller's shop in Wellington Street She lost sight of him for a year, but during the latter part of May of this year the accused called at her house and asked for work, saying that he had re-opened his business in Wellington Street. The lady said that she had nothing to give him then, but if he would return in a day or so she might be able to give him something to do. On and June the accused called and complainant handed him the jewellery mentioned above to be cleaned. efendant in quired if complainant was in a hurry for the work to be done, but she replied that it the work was completed in a week's time she would be satisfied. Accused replied that that would suit him also as he would be down that way in a week's time, having to return some work for Jardine's. The week came and went, in fact a month passed and there were no signs of the defendant. Complainant sent her sons to ask the accused to return the lewellery, but accused would not deliver up, averring that complainant trusted him. Exasperated by the conduct of the accused complainant, in company with a European policeman, went to the address given by the the whole of the undertaking of the company. defendant as his shop, and the only satisfaction they could get was that accused had nothing to do with the business. She accordingly swore out a warrant yesterday, and hearing of that defendant turned up at the lady's house last evening with the trinkets, . 41 refused to take them," continued Mrs. Stainfield, "telling himto take them to the police. He would not so, I told him to come with me to the Station as it of the Straits Settlements pay to the company would make matters light for him." The complainant went on to say that she found accused dry other incidental items \$418,937, making a a very honest and straightforward man in the past. "I would therefore ask your Worship | ment pay certain compensation to the directo deal very lightly with him, under the circumstances," concluded Mrs. Stainfield.

The defendant said that he went to Canton. He did not do the work, but pave it to others to do it. He called a witness to prove that he was an honest man and to corroborate his statement.

defendant was only careless. thing that aroused my suspicions was when he 'towel and a book, valued at \$3.50, from a refused to hand over the goods. He carried European house in Arsenal Street, on 17th July on a very large business before, but is now a last. The charge was proved and accused was

The defendant was ordered to be discharged, | judgment when called,

GAMBLING RAID. COOLIE'S LONG DROP.

A gang of police officers from No. 2 Police His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew | Station, armed with a gambling warrant, raided a house at No. o, Tik Lung Lane, afternoon at his summer residence, "Mountain | Wanchai, at ten o'clock last night. The officers made their way to the third floor of the guests a most delightful time. His Ex- building and as soon as their presence became cellency, accompanied by his aides-de-camp, { known to the gamblers there was a stampede and confusion reigned in the flat. Coolies the visitors on the lawn outside the entrance to rushed in all directions to evade arrest, but were secured, many crossed to the adjoining tennis courts and croquet lawns awaited their I flats by climbing over the verandah, while one appropriation, and where many sets of both | coolie in particular, wild with fright, dashed to the balcony and leaped, over the yerandah into the street below, where there was some excitement. In all, the police secured fourteen men, and after their queues had been lashed Royal West Kents, under Bandmaster Mc. together, they were taken below en route to the station. The coolie, who jumped over the verandali, was found lying in the gutter below, and he was removed to No. 2 Station, many thinking that he would soon die. On arrival at the station the man was attended to temporarily and it was discovered that, although he had taken a thirtyseven foot leap into the street, the only injury he had sustained was a broken ankle. He was removed to hospital. The fourteen men were brought before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court, two of the gang charged with being keepers of a gambling house and the others with gambling. The two alleged keepers were fined \$100 each, while the renuinder got off with \$3 each.

> CARELESS TRUCKMEN. RULE OF THE ROAD DISOBEYED.

Mr. E. Van Eps, proprietor of the Brown Jones establishment of undertakers, arraigned three truck coolies before Mr. H. H. Gompertz, at this Magistracy, this morning, on a charge of careless driving on the Praya East this morning thereby damaging his carriage.

The complainant said that about seven o'clock this morning he was in his carriage going eastward along the Praya East. Witness was driving, but he was not going at a fast pace. The defendants were in charge of a truck, also going eastwards. When the carriage got abreast of defendants' truck -he was passing them on the right-hand side of the road—the defendants suddenly turned the truck around. In consequence of that complainant had to drive the carriage against a telephone post to get out of the way. The wheels of the truck collided with the wheels of the carriage, scraping off some of the paint. Continuing, the complainant said that if he had not got out of the way in time the wheels of the truck would have broken his. horses' legs. 'It was also said that there was no room on the left, side of the praya to enable a tramcar to pass a vehicle. The Chinese preferred running on the right side of the road because they can see when a car is approaching them. Those who travel on the left-hand side of the road—as did the defendants—take fright at the least noise they hear behind them and dash to the opposite side of the road, regardless of what is approaching in the direction" they are proceeding. The defendants said that it was complainant's fault. He was driving at a runnway rate and when he got abreast of the truck he applied the whip to the horses. His Worship held that the defendants were ignorant of the rule of the road. He would fine them \$3 each, as there was no damage done to the carriage, and bound them over in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for one year.

SINGAPORE'S PRIDE.

The pride of the Colony, writes the Singapore Free Press, has had another terrible knock. We have generally had "a guid conceit o' corsels " and a moderately well justified sense of our own importance. Our shipping statistics put us high in the list of the ports of the world, and nobody disputes The Chairman: That is all the business the fact that the Malay l'eninsula turns out over half of the tip of the whole world. We had thought that an event like the Government acquisition of Tanjong Pagar, the next biggest event to our separation from India; would have had in London the notice it certainly deserved. When an ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer came out to preside over our Court of Arbitration, and an array of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, a cohort of engineering and statistical experts Hung Cheuk Shan, dllas Kwan Shing, a and a phalanx of Parliamentary reporters silversmith, of No. 12, Peel Street, was arraignassembled here to assist in the proceeding, naturally we took this to be an event of high imperial importance-as it indeed was. Our presumption is chastised; our pride is abased. From that great journal, the Times, the event gets no more notice than is given to a hen's extra feat in egg production, or to the periodical gooseberry of the usual dimensions. The Times do a not of itself condescend to ascertain anything about the event that brought Sir Michael Hicks Beach, as he then was, half round the world to exercise high judicial funcions in Singapore. But it goes as far as to stoop to "scissor" out of a Liverpool journal a tiny paragraph about the Great Arbitration Award which was delivered in London and therefore almost at the very doors of the Times Office Nay more, it puts this paragraph as a mere "fill-up" at the foot of a column, as a further testimony to its extreme unimportance. This is all the Times has to say: and, even then, it doesn't say it:-

IMPORTANT ARBITRATION AWARD. The Liverpool Post and Mercury understands that the arbitration between the Government of the Straits Settlements and the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company (Limited), of Singapore and Penang, has been concluded, and that the award was received yesterday. The company were the owners of wharves, dock, machine shops, and shipbuilding yards at Singapore and Penang, and it was one of the largest and most influential concerns in the East. The Government of the Straits Settlements decided in December, 1904, to acquire and a local ordi ance was passed in the Legislative Council to give effect to this decision, the Government entering into possession of the properties of the dock company on July I, 1905 The compensation to be awarded was determined by arbitration hold in Singapore in October, 1905, the umpire being Lord St. Aldwyn, His award is that the Government for their undertaking \$ 7,039,177, and for suntotal of \$28,348,114. In addition, the Governtorate and the costs of the arbitration. The capital of the company was \$3,700,000, divided into 37,000 shares of \$100 each paid up.

The Colony will survive this. And we think on the whole that the laugh is against the

His Worship-It appears to me now that HARRY Mitchell, an overseer, at Quarry Bay, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Complainant-Yes, your Worship. The only | Magistracy on Tuesday, with stealing a bound over in the sum of \$100 to come up for

BARON OKU AND THE GENERAL STAPE.

The appointment of General Baron Oku as Chief of the Army Staff in succession to the late General Viscourt Kodama would in the ordinary course of events attract wide notice from the Press as the highest possible military aprointment, but in the case of the new holder of the office a special feature of the appointment has invested it with more than usual interest. says the Jupan Chronicle. While the promotion of Baron Oku is received by the Press with unstituted satisfaction, a departure from long e tablished custom has been made which, we should think, should be cause of still greater satisfaction as showing that political power has played no part in the new appointment and that it is more the result of the merit of Baron Oku as a soldier than political influence. The Press, however, expresses its surprise at the appointment, inasmuch as General Oku is not a strong clansman either of the Satsuma or Choshu group, which groups, known politically as the Satcho, have always nominated men for high office in the Army in order to maintain their power in the Government. As might be expected the influence of the Satcho has grown in course of time to be nothing less than a political evil; and if in the new appointment can be detected signs that the influence of the clans is on the wane so much the better in the interest of honest politics.

The Origin Asahi, referring to the promotion of Baron Oku and expressing its satisfaction at the choice of the authorities, says that in the past the influence of the Satcho has grown to be a great evil, now generally recognised by the public. In farmer days the Satsuma and Choshu clans have striven against each other for boat for home; but, as the irony of fate supremacy and have come to have everything practically their own way with seemingly a proprietary interest in the Army. The result has been that officers of great ability, if not belonging to these clans, have witnessed the promotion over their heads of junior and otherwise inferior officers.' It is notorious that men of quite mediocre ability have had quicker promotion and been given great offices because their promotion has been convenient to the "strong clans." The effect of clan influence has been that without the qualification of birth, i.e., membership of one of the two chief clans, the higher posts in the Army are difficult of attainment, even to those of the most excentional abilities. When Marshal Oyama (Satsuma) resigned some months agn and General Kodama (Choshu) was appointed in his place the Choshu Clan was uppermost, as General Terauchi, Minister for War, is also Choshu and a nominee of Marshal Yamagata, head of the Choshu party.

Baron Oku belongs to the Kokura Clan, and we may assume that his appointment has been in direct opposition to the wishes of those of the Elder Statesmen of whom Marshal Yamagata is the typical head, The new Chief of the General Staff won distinction in the war of 1877, and commanded a division in the war of 1894-5, after which he was created Baron. General Oku's part in the late war is too well known to need re-telling, and all will remember the terrible struggle between his Corps and that of the Russians under General Bildering at Mükden, and also at Nanshan. This always seemed the most stubborn portion | kong, though clearances are better in the of the five days' fighting that ended in the hasty | former than in the latter port, but taken for all Russian retreat northwards. His achievements in all Hongkong is beyond doubt in a better as commander of the Second Army in Man- 'mood and can even afford to receive back churia should prove a stronger recommenda- parcels from Shanghai which the market there tion of Baron Oku for the post of Chief of the General Staff than any political influence, and Japanese papers, such as the Asahi, remembering these achievements, are justified in congratulating the nation on both the fitness of the man for the appointment and on its apparent freedom from all political wirepulling.

THE STEAMSHIP COMPETITION ON THE BANGKOK LINE

REPORT BY JAPANESE CONSULAR OFFICIAL

The Japan Official Gazette of the 26th ult published a report from Mr. Oga Kamekichi, a student interpreter at Swatow, concerning the steamship competition on the Bangkok service. the date of the report being the 29th of May. Mr. Oga's report is franslated by the Japan Mail as follows:-"The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, having arranged to establish a service between Swatow, Hongkong and Bangkok, charered the Children a steamer of 1,000 tons, and the Prometheus of 1,023 tons, for the purposes of a fortnightly line. On the 25th of May the Childar reached Switow and on the 29th she left for Bangkok. Messrs Butterfield and Swire, the agents of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, started strenuous competition, and with the object of defeating the Yusen Kaisha's project at one blow, reduced the fare for a deck passenger (a labourer) from\$14, the old figure, to so cents, and the freight on goods by 95 per cent. By this means they got a number of passengers and a quantity of cargo. Their idea was to divert the whole of the goods and passengers from the Yusen Kaisha's ships, but the Chinese firm, Messrs, Ichi and Company, which manages the affairs of labour immigrants for Messrs. Bradley & Co. the Yusen Kaisha's Agents, worked so hard that in spite of this keen competition they contrived to obtain 235 deck passengers and 35 tons of cargo for the Childar at the rates of \$3 per passenger and \$4 per ton of goods, which was regarded as a good showing for a first voyage. The Yusen Kaisha's vossels, touching at Hongkong, will naturally assist the development of the trade between Japan and Siam, and their incursion into a realm hitherto monopolised by the German Lloyds will not only confer greatly increased facilities on the persons engaged in the labour emigration business and on those connected with trade, but also will be of considerable service to Japanese merchants in South China. The statistics of emigrant labourers from Swatow to Bangkok and of those returning during the last three years are as follows :-For Bangkok, Returning. Total.

1903 34,538 22,635 1904 25,064 1905 23,509 Daily necessaries for these labourers have also to be sent from Swatow and Hongkong, which means a great quantity of cargo added to the yearly average of 40,705 emigrants. is, therefore, to be hoped that the Yusen Kaisha will not allow itself to be deterred by competition from developing this service."

> JAPAN'IN CORBA AN IMPORTANT DECREE.

An Imperial Pecree containing regulations as to the Japanese Army in Corea was made public on rat inst. The Decree provides that the Commander of the Japanese Army in Corea shall be either a General or a Lieutenant-General, and shall be directly under the control of the Emperor of Japan. He is to be held responsible for the defence of Coroa. The Resident General may give the Commander Instructions to employ his force, but the Commander may act independently in cases of urgency. The accounts relating to the military expenditure are to be submitted annually by the Commander to the Japanese Emperor, the Tokin War Department and the General Staff Office.

HEALTH OF BANGKOK.

Cases of typhoid fever appear to be on the increase in Bangkok. Of late, several cases have taken place locally, among the victims being two or three medical men, says the Stame Free Press. Typhoid and typhus fevers are dangerous foes to contend against and if once typhold gets a firm hold on any locality in Bangkok, with its filthy drains, silted up waterways, etc., which affords a most congenial clime for the propagation of such disease, it may prove both laborious and expensive to wipe it out. In fact, Bangkok residents may attribute most of the ills which assail them to lack of sanitation and wholesome water. The Health Department is woefully short of hands just now. The Medical Officer of Health is on vacation, his successor, the acting medical officer, is recovering from a long and serious attack of typhoid, while the Department had to borrow another for the time being. We are told that Dr. H. D. N. Mackenzie is returning to Bangkok to join the staff of the department of the Medical Officer of Health, and that he left I ondon for Siam on

Some time ago this gentleman came to Bangkok, after having had a long term of ex perience in India; where he gained a thorough knowledge of plague and other pests peculiar to the Orient. He would have been, since, a valuable acquisition to the Health Department had he been employed then, but though he offered to remain at a moderate safary, he was informed that his services were not required that the staff was already efficient and could get along admirably. Seeing no encouraging prospects, Dr. Mackenzie shook the dust from his shoes as a testimony against them and took would have it, we are told that, he is not on his way out to Bangkok, in answer to a telegram, on almost twice the salary for which he offered to remain when here before

Of course it is well that we should have an adequate staff of experienced medical men in the Health Department. But "diagnosis" is not everything, and does not make up for insanitation and lack of wholesome water. The city must be drained, and the silted up klongs must be deepened so that there may be a free circulation of water to wash out the accumulited fifth and decaying vegetable and animal matter which are the most potent agents in shreeding and spreading all manner of disease. While we are looking forward to the realization of water and sanitary systems, let existing waterways be cleared out and deepened so that from stagnant beds, they may serve as a medium for carrying effluvium, that give rise to typhoid and other maladies among the inhabitants, out to the sea,

COMMERCIAL YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 10th instant, Messrs. Phirozsha B. Petit & Co. write: -Since the issue of our last-report dated the 27th ultimo, we had a full to face. The revival so joyfully welcome from all quarters was only a fleeting one. Shanghai especially has relapsed decidedly. Rates there are lower than in Hongcannot consume, or the prices of which are far better here. At first Hongkong market was steady to firm and rates had a tendency to rise, but another Chinese yarn merchant's failure spoiled all chances of it by throwing back on the market some 8,000 bales for re-sale. The quantity thrown back on the hands of the compradores of the foreign firms by the previous failures has not yet been quite cleared off. The present Hongkong rates may well be considered fairly satisfactory, and, if, in the next two or three months deliveries take place with some briskness, rates may go still higher, but, even if clearances do not respond as desired. prices may be maintained and the market will be stren thened as present indications go. those selected threads that are in single hands or those that, are in short supplies. Comadvised in our last and they make themselves sure before approving dealings with certain

hand of the Chinese speculating broker is perceptible to a degree. He holds stocks of prefer to buy from such stocks rather than from foreign holders who are thus working at a disadvantage and hopes are only based on better times coming on next month.

Reverting to our last remarks on trade prospects in Manchuria and on Japanese influence on trade in general, it would be interesting to note another feature of Japanese activity. Up to about a decade ago the commercial relations between India and Japan were very favourable to India. In a way Japan was dependent upon India India supplied what Japan demanded and Japan consumed what India produced. First it was Indian piece-goods; next it was cotton yarn, and then it was cotton itself. But Japan embarked upon industrial enterprises and manufactured her own piece-goods, and wove her own cotton yarn, and raw cotton has remained the only commodity for which Japan continues to draw upon India, among other countries. But Korea came under Japanese Protectorate and the Japanese have been planning the cultivation of cotton in Korea on an extensive scale and in due course of time Korea will be the formidable rival of India in the control of the Japanese, and for the matter of that, Chinese, especially Manchurian markets, for cotton.

No. 201.-A fair business is reported at last mail's prices.

. No. 16s.—Selected threads moved at quotations. No. 125.—At present are not in much favour,

only the best finding buyers. No. 10s.—Cheap prices induced some busi-Nos. Br. and 6s. - Steady at quotations.

The Market closes Steady. Sales during the past fortnight :- 50 bales of No. 61.; 50 bales of No. 88.; 3,575 bales of No. 101.; 800 bales of No. 121.; 725 bales of No. tos, and 2,500 bales of No. 20s.; in all about 7,700 bales. Arrivals-Per Steamers Lightning and Sui-

sang (from Calcutta), and Capri, Coylon Maru (from Bombay) of about 11,000 bales for this port and about 3,000 bales for Shanghai. Shipments.-To Shanghai and Forthern Ports about 1,800 bales. Uncleared Stock.-About 65,000 bales,

Cotton.-Sales are reported of about 450 bales at \$23 to \$15 per picul. Local Yarn.-Bales, about 250 bales of No. tor., at \$95 per bale

Japanese Yarn. Bales, about 350 bales of No. 16r. at \$124, and about 550 bales of No. 205. at \$137 to \$138 per bale. Exchange :- We quote, to-day, as under:-

India T. T. at Rs. 158 per cent. d , 158} Demand .. London Demand Shanghai..... Tls. 72100\$100. 30 3/16d. per oz. Sessions.

THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO., LTD.

MONTHLY REPORT.

The General Manager's Report for the month ending 14th July, 1906, runs as follows :-The accompanying sheet of mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work shows a total of 334 ft. for the period (4 weeks) under review : mad a up of 61 ft. sinking, 111 ft. driving, and 162 ft. crosscutting, as against a total of 455 ft. for the previous month. MINES BUKIT KOMA".

410 Level, Drive North. -This end has been advanced 6 ft., making a total of 181 ft. lode has become very mixed, and assays, for 33 inch wide, to dwt. D. iving was stopped early in the month to put off a crosscut west to explore the footwall portion; of this 13 ft. has been traversed, and at this point some quartz veins are showing.

440 Level, Drive South .- This has been extended 8 ft., bringing the total to 169 ft The lode, 47 in. wide, averages by assay 31

440 Level, Drive South .-- No. 1 Winze .--This has been sunk II ft. making the total depth 31 ft. The lode has again opened out and is now 36 in, wide and worth 31 dwt. The abundance of water has caused a temporary stop, and a pump is being got ready to deal with it, when sinking will be resumed. 340 Level, Drive South -Here 8 ft. has been driven, bringing the total to 429 ft. On this date a bunch of quartz has been cut into, which has given a value of 41 dwt. per ton.

340 Level North .- Drive on Hanging Wall Branch .- This has been extended 4 ft., making a total of reft. The lode averages 42 in. wide and is worth 41 dwt.

140 Level North .- Wir ze. - To this has been added 14 ft., making a total of 27 ft. The lode has not yet been broken through. Crosscutting for Stopefilling -128 ft. of this

work has been done. Stopes.-The following have been in opera-

Above the 340' Level: 3 Lode 104 in. wide and worth 3k dwt. Above the 240' Level: 2 Lode 98 in, wide and worth 31 dwt.

STOPE MINE. No. 2 Winze from Sutface. This has been sunk 6 ft., making a total of 53 ft, and now connects with the 60 ft. level. The lode for the 6 60' Level, Drive Sou, h .- This has been ad-

vanced 28 ft., making a total of 221 ft. The lode, 54 in, wide, assays It dwt. rages 30 in. wide and is worth 41 dwt.... 160 Level, "Drive South-This has been

driven 22 ft., making a total of 166 ft. lode averages 11in. and is worth 14.dwt. 160 Level, Cross-cut East-This has been extended 21 ft., making a total of 225 ft. from

the shaft. Stopes.-Above the (60 level (1) Lode 64 in, and worth 111 dwt. No stoping has been done above the 6. level during the month. A good roomy station has been cut at the 160' level, and preparations are in hand to get cages working in the sharft, also to place a a twelve inch plunger pump at that level!

BUKIC MALACCA. No. 2 Level-Drive South from No. 1 Winze :-- Here 17 ft. had been driven, making a total of 39 ft. South of the winze. The lode, 52 in, wide, assays 22 dwt.

No. 2 Level, Drive North-from No. 1 Winter -This end has been driven to fin, bringing the total to 35 ft. The lode, 3t in. wide, is worth Stopes:-From the stope below the No.

level 143 tons broken and raised from a lode 36 in. wide and worth 20 dwt. GENERAL.

The concrete buttress to the intake dam at Sempan has been completed. Instead of re-timbering the tunnel (at Sempan) Business in Hongkong is mainly directed to I through which the water flume is taken, we are removing the over burden and making it an opencutting. This is estimated to cost about pradores have not relaxed their cautiousness; the same as retimbering the tunnel would do, and it has the advantage of being everlasting.

Preparations for a general stop had been in hand for some time to effect necessary repairs In Shanghai and the Northern markets the all round. This took place on the 13th and 14th inst., when at Sempan some alterations were made on the switchboard, the flume reformer cheap purchases and Chinese dealers | paired, the settling pits and pipeline cleaned and examined and poles changed on the transmission line. At Koman launders were changad in the mill and electrical and other machinery overhauled. Koman shaft had the new resumed at the first opportunity.

Separate Milling Returns and Cost Sheet accompany this. Milling Returns-4 weeks ending 14th July, of being concerned in the attack.

BUKIT MALACCA. ' mill ran 32 days [Crushing 143 lons of No. II 23. ... tons of surface ore. Total tons crushed: 2,300. Amalgam recovered: 675 ozs. producing Retorted gold :

Average yield per ton : 2.12 dwt.

Smelted gold:

BUKIT KOMÁN. Stamps working: 40 Period of work: 28 days, less lost time 1.6 inys for clean up, and general repairs,

Ore milled: Koman: 2,717 tons Total: 3,137 tons. 1,532 ozs. producing

Total Amalgam: Retorted gold: 6119 ... ' melted gold : 607.07 .. Average yield perton: 3.87 dwt. value of tailings; 0 79 " Total tone crushed: 5.437 gold won:

Average yield per ton: 3.12 dwt.

fineness of bullion: 935. W. H. MARTIN. General Manager.

Tith case in which a coolie, with two others not in custody, was charged with holding up two men on the Stanley Road, near Shau-kiwan, on 19th ultimo, and robbing them of their property, even going so far as to strip them of their clothing, and at the same time using a month. personal violence, came to a conclusion at the travellers, a Chinese birber, gave an account

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LIEUTENANT D. Percival, Royal Garrison Artillery, arrived from Aden per s.s. Malta on oth instant, for duty.

MR. F. D. Cheshire, Inspector General of American Consulates in the Far East, arrived, from Shanghai by the P & O. steamer Moldavia, on a special mission to Canton.

LEAVE of absence (privilege leave) to the neighbouring countries on private affairs, has been granted to Captain J. H. G. Casserly, rigth Infantry, from 11th August to 10th October, 1906.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 28th July, 1906, amounted to 18,464.09 tons, and the sales during the period to 19,832,35 tons. THE only Chinese case of plague reported to

the Sanitary authorities as occurring in the

Colony during the twenty-four hours ending at

noon on Wednesday was from No. 46, Wanchai Road, which ended fatally. WE are informed by Messrs. Behn Meyer & Co., Ltd., that the N. D. L. are building five new steamers of the most modern type for the Bangkok trade. We understand that the first

THE St its Times is informed that a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. J. B. Robertson, now in Ipoh, in connection with the affairs of Messrs, Hogan and Company, Singapore. Mr. Robertson was secretary to the Company.

one is to come out shortly. - S. F. Prin.

THe following details left per so, Cheon, Shing on the 3rd instant, for duty in North China:-Supply and Transport Corps: One agent, one weighman, one peon, and two Above the 440' Levels 2 Lode 72 in. wide and | coolies. Indian Sub-Medical Dept.: Two hospital assistants.

THE explosion of a kerosene hanging lamp was the cause of the fire which broke out in a cigarette shop at 100, Des Vœux Road Central, at one o'clock on Tuesday. 'The fire brigade, in charge of Mr. P. P. J. Wodehrsuse, arrived on the scene before the flames had got far, and the fire was extinguished. The damage done ft, sunk has averaged 72 in, wide and is worth to the woodwork of the shop is estimated at

THE two Yaumati hawkers, who were remanded on Saturday moining last on a charge of 60' Level, Drive South, No. 1 Winze,-This | causing the death of an earth coolie, particulars has been sunk 30 ft., making a total depth of of which have already been published, were 63 ft. That portion of the lode in view ave- brought up later in the day and discharged from custody. Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, before whom the case was heard, held that there was no evidence to proceed with the case. Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the defendants.

> A DESPATCH was received at Manila on 4th inst, by Rear-Admiral Darton, at Cavite, saying that Rear-Admiral Charles J. Train had expired on the flagship, the Ohio. The news was flashed over the phones to Manila and was a shock to many of his friends and acquaintances who heard the news. He seemed to be in perfect health when he left there but'a short time ago, and appeared as young in his ways as any of his junior officers.

> AFTER being for two long years on the beach in Hongkong, and always being able to procure the necessaries of life and smoke nothing less than cigars, Jack Downie's (an Australian) unbroken record came to an end this morning, when P. C. Wilson ran him in for being a vagrant. He appeared before Mr. H. H J. Gompertz, at the Magistracy on Monday and on pleading guilty to the charge, was or dered to be placed in the House of Detention.

SOME days ago we printed in these columns report to the effect that a coolie had been arrested on board the steamer Paul Beau collecting funds for a bogus hospital. It was also said that substantial amounts had been collected by him. The coolie was brought before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, on Wednesday afternoon, charged with fraud. Evidence was called, and his Worship bound him over in the sum of \$100 to come up for judgment when

A NUMBER of roughs attacked a coolie on wharf at West Point on Sunday and serious wounded him with their knives. After the coolie was rendered unconscious the rought fled. Some minutes later a policeman passing the wharf saw the man in a helpless state and sets of timber put in, and this work will be | bleeding profusely from his wounds. An ambulance was summoned and the unconscious coolie removed to hospital, but he is not expected to live. One man has been arrested on a charge

> At the Marine Court on Wednesday, before Hon. Captain L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N. Marine Magistrate. P. C. Winter charged Ho Hoi, master of the licensed steam launch Cheung Shing with unlawfully allowing one of his crew to act, as coxawain of the said launch, he then not holding a certificate of competency from the Harbour Master, in the *aters of the Colony on the 29th July, 1906. The charge was proved, and defendant was severely cautioned, and discharged.

> SERGEART Aris, of Kennedy Town Police Station, charged two boatmen before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Magistracy on Wednesday with failing to have their boats properly covered with tarpauling while loading a cargo of kerosene oil from the s.s. Virginia, yesterday. The accused : dmitted the charge, but held that they were ignorant of the regulations. His Worship informed the accused that the offence was very serious one. The maximum penalty wa \$250. This being their first offence a fine of Ss each was imposed.

THE Rosetta Maru, chartered by the Asahi for the excursion which it has organised to Manchurin and Korea, as previously reported in these columns, left Yokohama at 11 a.m. on the | forward \$8,418.19. 25th ult. Previous to her departure she was fully dressed and a band played several selections. The passengers number four hundred, many of whom are journalists, school teachers, traders and students. The steamer will visit several western ports of Japan, and the coasts of Korea and Linotung, the final destination being Fort Arthur. The voyage will take about

Magistracy on Tuesday afternoon. One of the MR. Craddock, of No. 10, Stewart Terrace, the Peak, charged Lai Kam Yat, his gardener, beof the hold-up, as was previously printed in | fore Mr. F. A. Hazeland, on Thursday, with these columns, and proceeded to explain that | converting \$6, the property of the complainafter his clothing had been removed one of the ant, to his own use, on the 6th instant, and robbers threw him an old jacket, and with that | leaving the service of the complainant without piece of rag on his back he made a report to | giving notice. It appeared that fo was handed Inspector Pobertson. The following morning, to accused to pay the No. 2 gardener. The the barber was walking at Shau-ki-wan when defendant disappeared soon afterwards, never he chanced across the accused, who was carry- paying the second gardener. I clendant said ing his umbrella. The defendant was followed he sent the money to his relatives in the inand when a policeman came into sight accused | terior. His Worship sentenced him to three was arrested. Mr. Gompertz committed the weeks hard labour on the first charge, and to accused to take his trial at the next Criminal pay a fine of \$7, or a further three weeks, on

"he third, the Kanju Maru, was expected on month. Rates remain the same. The N. Y carries deck passengers at Tex. 5, and do not intend to go down to the N. D. L.'s Tcs. Freight-rates remain the same.—Bangkok

MR. F. P. da Silva, first clerk, Harbour Depart ment, proceeded against the shopkeeper and the accountant of a firm at No. 15, Jubilee Street, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, for importing two cases of raw opium into the Colony on the oth instant without a permit. The defendants denied the charge, and the case was remanded until Mon-

OF the 150,000 koku of rice recently purchased in Manchuria from the military authorities by the Mitsui Ilussan Kaisha 70,000 koku has been brought over to Japan in nineteen steamers. The remainder is now being transported from Mukden to Tairen for shipment. The Mitsui Bussan has sold the rice to purchasers in Japan, and 100,000 koku gons to Tokio, 45,000 koku to Osaka and Kobe, and the remainder to Nogoya and Moji.

APANESE papers report that a man who describes himself as Sugaya Tameo, a Paymaster in the Navy, is endeavouring to fraudulently obtain money by representing that he has been asked by the authorities concerned to collect funds for the monument to be built on Peiyushan, Port. Arthur, in accordance with the proposals of Admiral Togo and General Nogi-The foreign Japanese communities are warned to be on their guard against this impostor.

A HAWKER was doing a good trade yesterday until P.C. 80 went up to his stall and asked for lof the forts with photographic apparatus on his licence. The hawker was a long time hunting for his "licence" and then he handed the officer a Chicago railway circular, beauti fully printed, and a page of the Yellow Dragon. That was what he alleged was his "licence." P.C. Bo told the hawker to pack up and go to the station. He admitted the fraud before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Magistracy to-day, and was fined \$5.

TSE LEUNG, a suspicious character, entered the house of a widow at Wong-nei-chong village shortly after noon on Saturday and was see leaving the premises with a clock and a pair of trousers. The owner of the articles—a woman—gave chase and was later joined by a lukong, when hill-climbing occurred. The man was arrested on the top of a hill and dragged down. On being placed before Mr Gompertz on Monday on a charge of burglary the accused was sentenced to twenty-one days hard labour and six hours' stocks.

INSPECTOR Dymond, on behalf of Mr. A. E Griffin, of No. 128, Barker Road, proceeded against two Peak chair bearers this morning for refusing to continue a journey on the Peak, on and instant. Evidence was heard, and defendants were fined \$4 each - Inspector Langley on behalfof Capt. G. Casserly, of 119th Infantry al o charged two Kowloon ricksha coolies before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy to-day, with refusing to accept a fare last night The complainant said he tried to engage the defendants near the Kowloon Dispensary, but they would not receive him. They were fined

A POLICEMAN on duty at Kowloon, during the small hours on Wednesday, saw a coolie loitering about the road and casting glances at the houses in tirmsby Villas. The loiterer was removed to Tsim-tsa-tsui Police Station, and on being searched, a screw-driver and a spanper were discovered in his pocket. He was placed before Mr. Gompertz, at the Police' Court to-day, being charged with loitering about Ormsby Villas with intent to commit a felony. The accused could not give a satisfactory account of himself and his Worship sent him to want for twenty-one days and to be exhibited in the stocks for six hours.

DR. Morrison was interviewed at Dalny after his tour of inspection in Manchuria and according to the Japan Mail, the Times correspondent declares that the Japanese militar organisation in Manchuria struck him as very perfect; that its methods do not err on the side of either leniency or harshness and that offers no points justifying foreign complaint. Speaking of Governor Chao of Mukden, he said that he had known him for five years, and that Chao sincerely appreciates the Japanese. There are persons who allege that Chao i hostile to the Japanese, but Dr. Morrison denies that in toto, and declares that Char strongly applauds Japan's friendly actions.

A BLACKSMITH, of No. 48, Wanchai Road was charged before Mr. II. II. J. Gompertz, at the Pol ce Court this morning, with reckless! driving a truck along the Praya East this morning. The truck was loaded with water pipes, and was driven by four men. The mer were racing along the road and in attempting to clear the other truck, they, knocked over boy and ran into a woman, who was carrying two buckets of water. Inspector Gourla thought they had had enough fun out of the truck and took the blacksmith in charge. H admitted the charge before Mr. H. H. Gomp rtz, this morning, and was ordered to pay a penalty of \$5. He was also warned to be more careful in future.

THE report and accounts to hand of the Aston 'House Hotel Co., Ld., should make pleasant reading to shareholders. A carefully-prepared table shows that during the last five years \$168,536.00 has been written off as depreciation and this is exclusive of a further sum of over \$50,000 for upkeep which has been treated in a similar manner. Ranked amongst the assett is a cash balance of fir8,991.90, itself a very healthy sign, and the accounts generally show methodica regiment and safe working. The balance available for distribution is \$99,978.19 over \$12,000 more than last year, and out of this the directors propose to pay a dividend of 12 per cent., place \$15,000 to reserve and carry

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Missions to Sea men begs to acknowledge with thanks the fol lowing donations;-

H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.C ... \$150 Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co..... 100 Butterfield & Swire 100 The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank... 100 he Union Insurance Soc. of Canton ... 100 The Hamburg a merika Links 50

Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G. 50 Messrs Arnhold Karberg & Co...... 50 Gilman & Co. 25 Messrs. Alexander Ross & Co. 2 Lane, Crawford & Co ... 25

Gibb Livingston & Co...... 25 Bradley & Co...... 25 D. Sassoon Sons & Co..., 25 Mayer & Co.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha are placing two THE numerous attempts made recently to demore steamers on the Bangkok-China run. rail tramcare have kept the police on the qui vive with the result that a young "scamp"-as, the 27th ult. and the fourth is expected next he was termed by Mr. Hareland-was arrested. red-handed on Sunday placing a piece of iron piping in the grove of the tram rail near the old harbour office, the same spot where a car was derailed a few weeks ago. The "scamp" was a sampan boy, about fourteen years of age. and he was placed before Mr. Hareland on Monday, to answer the charge. After evidence had been heard proving the case his Worship summoned the boy's mother and ordered her. to give the boy a flogging, at the same time" asking the police to be present to see that the flogging was properly carried out.

> ACCORDING to a Tokio report received by the Kobe Shimbun, it is believed at the capital that there is some foundation for the report that the N.Y.K. intends to obtain a large foreign loan, despite the recent denials. It is estimated that the contemplated extensions of services and additions to the Company's fleet will require an expenditure fully equal in amount to the Company's reserve fund, and this citcumstance is thought to lend colour to the rumours of a loan. The visit abroad of Mr. Kato, Vice-President of the Katsha, is also looked upon as corroborative of the report. If a loan is in fact arranged, it is believed that it will be possible to make a debenture issue at a very low rate of interest in view of the Company's high credit abroad.

A PHOTOGRAPHER from Mee Cheung's studio was put to some inconvenience at Shau-ki-wan. on Sunday. A gunner at Lycemoon barracks asked the photographer to be at the barracks in order to take some pictures of a group. Everything went well until the photographer was leaving the barracks when he was arrested by the guard, removed to the Shau-ki-wan Station, and charged with "being in the vicinity his person," and, notwithstanding the fact that the photographer related the circumstances of the case, and showed a note-book giving the names of the party who invited him to the barracks, the man was detained. Inspector Robertson was also of the opinion that the charge was obviously wrong, and said so when the photographer came before Mr. Gompertz.on Monday, when his Worship ordered the man to be immediately discharged.

GUNNER Bruce Anderson, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, was arraigned before Mr. H. H. . Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning, for refusing to pay his ricksha fare. The complainant—the ricksha coolie—said that defendant engaged his ricksha at the Canton steamers' wharf, about one o'clock this morning, and drove him to Shau-ki-wan, arriving there some three hours later. When he arrived at his destination, instead of paying the coolie, desendant tried to make himself scarce. The ricksha coolie invoked the aid of the police at Shau-ki-wan Station and he was arrested. Defendant said that when he engaged the rickshahe thought he had money in his belt. When the time came for discharging the coolie he found that he had lost his belt. He was very willing to pay the man. His Worship discharged the accused with a caution, after he had paid the coolie his fare, which amounted to sixty cents.

ALFRED Harris and E. Etherington, both of the West Kent Regiment, got into trouble on Monday for brushing up too hard against a European policeman in Queen's Road Central and leaving his right optic discoloured and swollen. Both men were arrested, Harris being charged with obstructing a policeman and Etherington with assaulting him; Yesterday afternoon a ricksha coolie complained to the policeman that a civilian had refused to pay his fare. While the conversation was going on the defendants came out of the Rose, Shamrock and Thistle tavern. The officer alleged that both men approached him and when they got close enough Harris bumped against him. Then Etherington lashed out and caught him with his fist on the right eye, rolling him over like a nine-pin A lukong saw, what was going on and with the assistance of the European officer had both men removed to the station. They came before Mr. Gompertz on Tuesday and denied the charges. Etherington alleged that, he was stunned by a blow on the ear received from the complainant. His Worship found them guilty and fined Harris \$5 and Etherington \$20.

PHENOMENA," a correspondent, although describing himself as a daily passenger by the "Star" Ferry between Kowloon and Victoria, must surely be either a new-comer, or a very unobservant old resident. He says when cross. ing to Kowloon yesterday he was "surprised to see" what looked like a small island right in the track of the ferry-boats, but which, on closer observations, proved to be no hing more solid than an immense mass of refuse, consisting chiefly of broken mats, bottle-straws, pomelo, and other fruit skins, empty tins, and all the what not of domestic discardings, and through this the ferry boats ploughed their way. "Where did it come from?" he asks, and very pertinently too, in view of the somewhat more than suspected silting up of the harbour "and who is responsible." he adds, for such an unsightly mass being allowed to collect and float in the very centre of the harbour?" , " Phenomena" further states that some months ago he was passing down the harbour in a launch when he saw a certain liner, then under way, leaving the harbour, deliberately dumping "what must have amounted to tons of cinders and ashes" as she pro-

What might have turned out to be a serious accident occurred outside the Fire Brigade Station yesterday afternoon when traffic was very congested. Mr. Louis Comar, proprietor of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, of No. 65. Des-Vocux Road Central, was the victim of the accident, but fortunately he got off with a few bruises. He was in a ricksha going westwards at the time of the occurrence when suddenly, by a careless action of the coolie, the vehicle was overturned and the old man was thrown into the street. A string of vehicles that, were coming up from behind, and others from the opposite direction, managed by the narrowest possible chance to avoid running over Mr. Comar, A lukong who was an eye-witness of the accident took the ricksha coolie to the station, 'It was there discovered that the coolie was an ord nary chair-coolie and had no permit to pull a ricksha. He produced a licence but the police say it was a chair-bearer's licence. He was therefore brought before Mr. F. A. Hareland, this morning, at the Police Court, to answer to two charges: Running a richsha without a permit, and careless driving. From the evidence adduced in Court it was said that defendant did not know how to pull a ricksha, and that it was simply, through carelessness that the vehicle was overturned. His Worship fined accused \$3 on each charge.

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Mongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED

NEW SERIES No 5228

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL UNCALLED.......

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tion of Banking and Exchange Business,

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JONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-

IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15, p.m. ... Every to minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. .. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to. 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

8.45 p.ni. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.n.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to, 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra care at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL. CARS by Arrangement at the

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

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Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

NIGHT CARS.

every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

MAYS COMPANY, LIMITED,

H. PINCKNEY,

Manager.

AUTHORISED GOLD \$10,000,000

CORPORATION. '

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-

annum on the Daily Balances.

Hongkong, 16th May, 19c6.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

per Annum on the Daily Balance.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1900.

HONOLULU.

SHANGHAL

MUKDEN.

CHEFOU.

TIE-LING.

DALNY.

OSAKA:

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager ...

T. P. COCHRANE

Manager.

NEWCHWANG.

PORT ARTHUR

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1906.

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就一十月八英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.

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LIONGKONG AND SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED. PAID-UP CAPITAL......\$10,000,000 RESERVE FUND. Sterling Reserve\$ 10,000,000 \$ \$19,500,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP TORS. \$10,000,000 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND 11 COURT OF DIRECTORS: A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman,

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman. R. Shewan, Esq. E. Goetz, Esq. Hon, Mr. W. J. Gresson | N. A. Siebs, Esq. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq. D. M. Nissim, Esq. | H. E. Tomkins, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq. ACTING CITIEF MANAGER:

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NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.)

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LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every to minutes. collection Bills of Exchange, issues 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description. INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances. Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum. 4 · · 3 do. L. ENGEL

DENTAL SURGEON.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.

Latest Improvements Including

HOTEL MANSIONS,

Pedder Street.

· PORCELAIN FILLINGS,

DE PERINDORGE.

Agent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1905.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906,

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong a8th May, 1895.

Mails.

AND ORIENTAL PENINSULAR

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REMARKS SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE BANCA About 13th Freight only. J. B. Fergusson...... August LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO- (NUBIA About 16th) Freight and LOMBO, PORT SAID and [F. J. Fox August] Passage. MARSEILLES..... SHANGHAI, KOBE and YO- (OCEANA About 23rd) Freight and KOHAMA W. Hayward, R.N.R August } Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

LONDON, &c.......

HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 11th August, 1906

J. D. Andrews; R.N.R. ...

[DELIH 25th August,] See Special

Noon. | Advertisament.

Untimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO

ARE NOW SHOWING

BENNETT'S LINCOLN TWEED CAPS.

WATERPROOFS.

AND SARATOGA TRUNKS.

TRAVELLING RUGS. HOLDALLS. SUIT CASES. FITTED

BAGS, SOILED LINEN

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD Hougkong, 24th July, 1906

M M MARK

AQUARIUS Co.'s

GINGER BEER. STONE

THE BEST GINGER BEER OBTAINABLE

Tolophone

No. 75.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hong cong. 11th July, 1906. HONGKONG, CANTON AND

MACAO STEAMBOAT CO.

MITED.

MACAO. EXCURSIONS TO CHEAP

SATURDAY, 11th August,

THE Company's Steamship

Hongkong, 7th August, 1906.

"HEUNGSHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WHARF at 2 P.M. according to schedule. Returning departure from Macao about 7 P.M.

Return Fare, 1st Class \$4.00 returning on Sunday...... 5,00 2nd Class, available to return on Sunday 2.00 OTHER RATES AS USUAL.

SUNDAY, 12th. August.

Time of departure from Hongkong 9 30 AM. from DOUGLAS WHARF. from Macao 3 P.M.

A second departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7 P.M. CAPE WEISMANN will supply Luncheon and Refreshments. MACHADO'S BAND will play Selections of Music. Popular Excursion Rates as usual,

Children under 12 years Half-Price. NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passages must be paid for. W. E. CLARKE,

· Acting Secretary.

Hatimations.

JAPAN



(MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—I, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombav, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Uhefoc, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Scoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wazamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchindiau, Sasebu, Milke, Hakodate, Taipon, Co.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1. Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Inpanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Kallways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yosh o, Yunokibara and other Crali. . S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkonk.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER, 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HE Public are informed that my Parlouis are open from o A.M. all day. My 32 years'experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources. Hangkong toth November, 1904

NIKKO CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, in all kinds of APANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TEA

SETS, and SATSUMA WARE. At Moder to Prices.

Orders Promptly Executed. D. S. ARSENAL STREET, Hongkong. Honykony, 28th April, 1906.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT. In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask

ex Factory. In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag

ex Factory. . SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 30th September, 1005.

Potels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906.

H. HAYNES,

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

Phunker's Gap, the Peak, near the Tram Terminus, Tel. 56. For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongstong, and July, 1900

VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMEEN, CANTON,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

HOTEL, MACAO MACAO, CHINA,

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

WM FARMER, Pionieto

ORIENTAL HOTEL. MACAO.

A. FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the A Centre of Praya Grande with splendid EXCLLENT CUISINE. view of the Harbour. LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS,

Elegantly Furnished. EXCELLENT CUISINE. WINES AND SPIRITS of the Best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

For Terms, &c., apply to-THE MANAGER.

Macao; toth October, 1906.

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

Nos. 8 and to, Ice House Road.

T LEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE

SPECIALITIES.

For terms, apply to-

THE PROPRIETOR.

Hongkoog, 7th May, 1906

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

MODERATE PRICES ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON. Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each

TABLE D'HOTE et separate tables. For Terms, &c., apply to the-

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

Shipping —Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG CANTON LINE.

S.	" HONAM,"2,363	tons		aptair	H. D. Jones.	
,	" POWAN,"2,338	r#	******	11 1	W. A. Valen	tin
	"FATSHAN,"	19	*****	11.	- R. D. Thoma	25.
	"HANKOW,"3,073			1		
	"KINSHAN" LOOF				I. I. Lossins.	

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at, 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sun-

day :xcepted), These Steamers, carrying. His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., except when otherwise

Similar Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M., and a second departure about Note:-During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See special Summer Time-table.

Depirtures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. On Saturdays a second departure about 7 P.M. On Sundays about 3 P.M. (See special Express.)

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"219 tons Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

TOTAL SERVICE OF THE H.K., G. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

> Canton to Tak HingSingle \$12.50. Return \$21.00. Canton to Samshui......Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

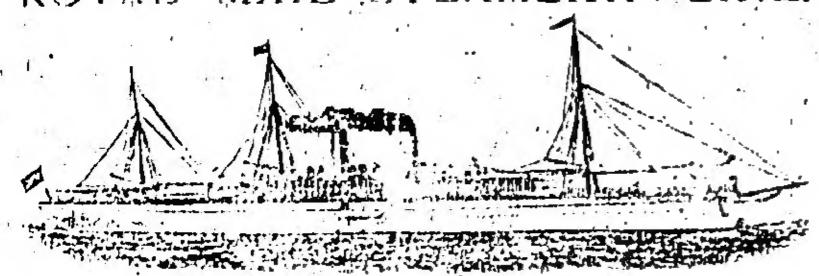
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

Hongkons, 6th August, 1906.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP. LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punctuality. The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to to Days' Ocean Travel. 11 Days YON THAM TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

PROPOSED SAILI	NOS.	(Subject to Alteration).
DMC	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVE
"PMPPPPS OF INDIA"	/ ₁ ,000	THURSDAY, August 3 3September 17
HATTITATANI	1.882	WEDNESDAY, September 5 September 29
UPLEDDINGS OF IAPAN"	6.000	THURSDAY, September 27October 15
HMONTRACIE #	6.161	WEDNESDAY, October 3,October 27
UPMPERS OF CHINA !	6.000	THURSDAY, October 25November 12
HTARTAR "	4,425	WEDNESDAY, October 31November 24
TORMPRESS	" steamers	will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. te steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG. HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE. YOKOHAMA. and VIOTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 224 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 294 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class......vid St. Lawrence £60. Vid New York £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya. Hongkopg, 11th August, 1906.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI," Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days at 7.30 A.M., and on Sundays . at 8.30 AM. Departs from Macao on Week evening (Saturday excepted). Days at 2.30 P.M., and on Sundays at 6 P.M.,

tide permitting. \$51 and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

SUNDAYS ONLY. xst Class-Single, \$1; with Cabin; \$2. 1st Class-Return, \$2; with Cabin, \$3, 3rd Class-Single, 40 cents; Return, 60 cents.

Steerage-20 cents each trip. All Meals can be supplied on Board at \$1 each Meal. .

First Class Passengers, who do not care to P.M. return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on prothe Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boller cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. | Harbour Office. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street. SAM WANG Co.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1900,

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Captain "KWONG CHOW"...1,309...T. R. MEAD. "KWONG TUNG"...1,238...II. W. WALKER. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30

o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted). FARES:-Week Days, 1st Class, including | These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Oabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins,

Passage Fare-Single Journey ...\$4 MealsSr each.

Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY, at 6 P.M., and every SUNDAY, at 8 A.M., returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6.30

1st Class single \$1 with cabin berth\$2.00 roturn \$2 11 11 11 11 3.00 Servants' passages must be paid for. Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner \$1,00 each. The Wharf in Hongkong is nearly in front

of the new Western Market, opposite the old SHIU ON 5.5, CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO, LD, No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkoug, 3rd August, 1906.

Mails.

NORDDBUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINUAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SURZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENO/ ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, HOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICANI PORTS. Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russis.

and Luggage.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

	<u></u>	
٠,	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
	PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
	PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
	SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 12th September.
	PRINZ HEINRICH	
4 :	GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
	PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
	PRINZESS ALICE	
i.	PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 21st November.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of August, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, Captain H. Kirchner, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 13th August, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 14th August, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 14th August. Quatents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Ulnen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

		1st Class	and Class	3rd Class	
	TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0.	£42, 0, 0,	€22, 0, 0.	
	Return	91. 0, 0,	63. 0. 0.	33. 0, 0.	
	TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0, 0.	44. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.	
	Return	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36, 0, 0,	
	TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ 5			•	
	VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	64, 0, 0,	44 0, 0,	26.,o, o,	١
	Return	115. 0. 0.	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.	
'	VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. a. a.	, 46 o. o.	27. 0. 0.	
	Return	123, 0, 0,	ჩვი. 💁	49. 0. 0.	

travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense. TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India; S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTT, instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo.
The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

	(Subject to attendation).	
STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES,
WILLEHAD	4,763	TUESDAY, 21st August.
PRINZ WALDEMAR		TUESDAY, 18th September
	— -	TUESDAY, 16th October.

N TUESDAY, the 21st day of August, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Capt. Obenauer, with Maris, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

3		4 .	ist Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	rst Class	2nd Clas
	TO	MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	/\$20.00Return	\$80.00	.\$50.00
	τo	NEW GUINEA	£28.—	£18.10.	£14.00Return	£42.00	£27.15
	TO	BRISBANE	£30.—	£20.—	£14Return	£54;—	£36.—
	TO	SYDNEY	£33-	£23.—	£15Return	€59.10	£41.10
		MELBOURNE					
	TO	УОКОНАМА	\$80,00	\$60.00	\$40.00Return	\$170,00	\$1,20.
	TO	KOBE	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00 Return	\$170.00	- \$120.
	TO	YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	1 , , \$140,00	\$100.00		•	-

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

1st Class TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.....

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via can Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

BAILINGS OUTWARDS.

& AUSTRALIAN SERVICE. ABOUT -

BHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, SACHSENWEDNESDAY, 15th August. SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ HEINRICH......WEDNESDAY, 29th August. YOKOHAMA & KOBEPRINZ WALDEMAR *........WEDNESDAY, 29th August. * Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

TRANSPACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKUNG. VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers,

P. M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express steamers of the "orddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates: TO TOMONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SQUTHAMPTON £62. 0. 0.

TO BREMEN TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, and August, 1906.

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Untimations.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK GO., Ltd.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to

pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

HESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons. ..

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workman-hip and material will guaranteed.

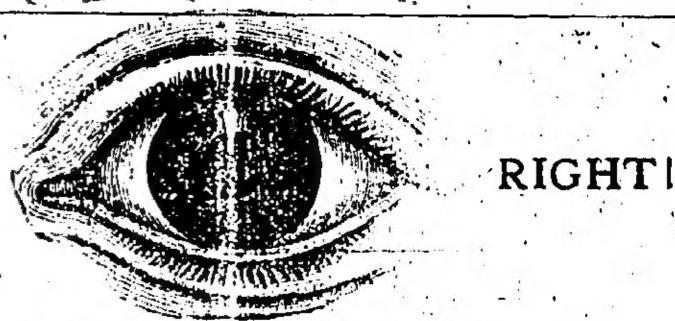
The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably ith that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

EYES



OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, N. LAZARUS, 3. PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

IN /ILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Speciacles for all requirements. Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"-free. SHANGHAL. 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 566, Nanking Road. 59, Bentinck Street. Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

- S.S. " T. K HING."

SAILS every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 7 P.M., for the above Ports THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 36 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UL"

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Hongkong to "MSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West kiver.

Fare for the Round Trip\$30 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, For further information, apply to-

'Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

AGENTS. WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO. Нонакона.

CHINA-JAPAN. REGULAR THREE-WREKLY SERVICE BETWEEN ... JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about	
TJILIWONG.	JAPAN-	First bolf August	JAVA PORTS	First half August	
тјімані	JAVA	Second half August	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half August	
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half September	JAPAN VIA BHANGHAI	First half September	
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	First half	JAVA PORTS	Second half September	

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading. For Particulars of Freight and Passage, a ply to TILL HEAD AGENCY

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor. Hongkong, 7th August, 1906. TUEORG BEER.

Telephone No. 375,

FIRST Class PILSENER REEL guaranteed free from Salicyly Aceand any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10,50 per case of 48 hottles (quairor's dos. pints. Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents :-SIRMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, 10th Innuary, 1004,

THE HONGKONG STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER, 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

DORTHAITS, GROUPS and ENLA GING and COPYING in all Sizes, LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS.

ON HAND. PRICE VERY MODERATE "ongkong, 15th September, 1903

DOOR and OUT. DOOR 4-LIGHT GAS ARO LAMPS, Do. BOXED LIGHTS, Do. HARP LAMPS. Do. MANTLES, OHIM. NEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., &c., and INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS of all descriptions from best makers. NAPHTHA of the best

FOR SALE,

WELSBACH'S IN-

kind for GASOLINE LAMPS and GASOLINE ENGINES, kept in stock. TAI EWONG CO.. 100, Des Vœux Roal Central.

Unaghung, 1st August, 1906.

SPECIAL.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS

Are now showing a Splendid Variety

GOODS

at moderate prices.

SUNSHADES

from \$2.75 each. Smart and Durable.

HOLLAND and

DRILL SKIRTS

Well Cut,

Newest Shapes, from \$5 each.

MUSLIN BLOUSES

Smart, Dainty. All Prices.

White, Black, Reseda, Navy, Myrtle, Magenta, Sky, etc.

Latest Shapes, from \$1.50 each.

- will wash splendidlycan be laundered like a linen collar. Adjustable Clasps—

SPECIAL PRICE

POWELL'S

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 11th August 1936

intimations.

K. A. J. OHOTIRMALL & CO., 8. D'AGUILAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE

Indian, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) PADTES AND GENTLEMEN'S.

GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS. SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLQUSES. AND SHAWLS.

SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID). HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE BOXES.

MONEY BOXES, &c.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA-SERONGS.

MANDARIN COATS, COTTON SHIRTS.

SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

THE HONGKONG, GANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY. LIMITED.

Hangkang, 28th May, 1906.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTIETH ORDINARY-HALF. YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mausions, on TUESDAY, the 14th August, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Directors and

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. E. CLARKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1906.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANK-ING CORPORATION. NOTICE is bereby given that the ORDIN-ARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF

THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of August next, at None, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1906.

. By Order of the Court of Directors, H. HUNTER,

Acting Chief Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-ING CORPORATION.

NIOTICE is hereby given that the RE-GISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the fourth to the eighteenth day of August next (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, H. HUNTER,

Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, 30th July, 1906.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS WIT be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 20th August, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June,

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1906. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

· NOTICE.

TN accordance with Article XVI Section 7 of the Articles of Association the General" Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ending 30th June, 1906, of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per Share, payable to all Shareholders whose names were on the register on that date.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, the 3rd August.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers. [791

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, sand June, 1905.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

MR. H. D. NORONHA having left our employment, the public is hereby notified that we are not responsible for any order, given by him in our name.

NORONHA & Co. Hongkong, 7th August, 1906.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

"TÚESDAY, the 14th August, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice Ilouse Street,

A NUMBER OF PHOTOGRAPHIC, PANORAMA and ENLARGING CAMERAS, KODAKS, CHEMICALS, GLASS MEASURES, STUDIO TENTS, DEVELOPING DISHES, PRINTING FRAMES,

TERMS :—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hangkong, 10th Au, ust, 1900.

To Let.

TO LET -- FURNISHED.

FROM IST OCTOBER TO 30TH APRIL NEXT THE NEUK," MOUNT KELLET, PEAK a 6-Room Bungalow, l'ennis Cour and Garden.

Apply by letter only to .-HO TUNG " (dlewild,"

Seymour Road. Hongkong, 31st July, 1926.

TO LET. NIO. 2. OLD BAILEY. Apply to—

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. TO LET.

ODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. .. TO LET. HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,

Kowloon. Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. TO LET. -ODOWN, No. 9, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Pongkong, 35th July, 1006.

SHAMEEN, CANTON. TO LET. NO. 2, WEST END TERRACE. THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST: MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1906. TO LET. "TTAYTOR," THE PEAK. Immediate Possession. OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and

YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS on PRAVA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIPTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE. THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO. LD. Hongsono, ist June, 1906, TO LET.

NIO. 1, ANTRIM VILLAS, Des Vœux Road, KOWLOON, (on the sea front). A Five-roomed House with a Large Square Hall.

HUGHES & HOUGH; 8, Des Voux Road Central.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1906. TO LET. TIOUSES in MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD

Servants' Quarters. Cheap Rentals. EUROPEAN FLATS in "WILD DELL" BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road. Each suite contains Bathroom and Kitchen. Very GODOWN, No. 9, "WILD DELL" BUILD.

Apply to-PERCY SMITH & SETH, Accountants and Auditors, &c., J. Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1006 TO LET. TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to

the Water, suitable for the storage of any Cargo. Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.

Apply to-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, 20th January, 1906. HOTEL MANSIONS.

TO COMS TO LET on the 4th Floor, Un-I furnished, as Offices or Chambers. Apply to-

THE SECRETARY, Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. Hongkong, oth July, 1906.

IMPERISHABLE RICHES.

I dreamed one night an angel came And stood beside my bed. In ecstasy I listened while The angel softly said-

"Strive not for golden wealth, alone, But ever keep in mind, The grandest wealth the world can know Is love for all mankind!

"Seek not to fill thy coffers while Thy brother toils in vain-Seek not to cast another down That you may reap the gain. A helping hand, or pleasant smile Surpasses wealth untold, And loving words are richer, far, Than all earth's glittering gold!

"Far, far above the vanity of life Thy soul should lead-Beyond the sphere of selfishness— Beyond the scope of greed." The angel paused—then sweetly spoke These treasured words to me-"The measured wealth of every soul

Is love and symp thy !" -A. O. Welsh.

FRAUDULENT FUODS.

We have all heard (and probably, horrible thought, tasted) fraudulent meat; but the ve satility of America in doctoring eatables is not confined to meat; it extends and comprehends groceries as well. At the Congress, Mr. Manu, who is fighting thorough good fight for the Pure Food Bil now before that body, contended that a var and increasing amount of fraud was being practised in groceries, Black pepper is made of corn-meal and dye; coffee is frequently chicory, sawdust and breadcrumbs; honey merely glucose. Pepper adulteration is so remarkably common that one firm sells the main ingredient of adulteration, called "pepper deteriorator" at £4 per ton in five-ton lots. This stuff mixed with corn-meal and a certain dye, forms black pepper! The "deteriorator " serves equally well for cinnamon, clover, or allspice-only a difference in the formula. One wonders whether the "deteriorator" would not serve for boot-blacking! The total imports of coffee, of the Mocha and Java variety, last year, was quly 13 million pounds, but 250 millions of such "coffee" was sold in America ! , One might exclaim "How art thou deteriorated, coffee !" This is not all. There are firms which offer ready made formulæ for making whisky and gin. Decomposed eggs are imported into America, preserved (save the mark!) with boric acid. Anilie dyes convert green into red cherries. Machinery oil passes for choice salad dressing. And so on and so on. The Daily-Telegraph's New York correspondent, who reports the facts, adds: "After the exposure of the canned goods trade and the [789] unrest excited by revelations such as Mr. Mann has given, it is hardly-wonderful that Americans are raising the cry, 'Back to the simple life! As regards food and drink this tendency will become increasingly manifest until confidence has been restored by the legislative enactments now prepared,"-unless, we might perhaps say, legislative enactments are also capable of being

COMMERCIAL

produced by some deteriorator process!-Ex.

Do. 4 months' sight 1 11/16 America-Bank T.T. Garmany-Rank T. T. 2.15

(ndia T.T.158] Japan-Bank T.T.1031

4 months' sight L/C2'1 13/16 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ... 511 months' sight 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne .. 2.2 1/16 4 months' sight France 70 Bar Silver30 5/16

Sovereign......9.41

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is thenge of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, in ran-acked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man "Science has indeed made giant airides during the past century, and among the -by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therspion, particulars of which will be found in another column. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velpeau, Malsonneuve, the well-known Chassalguae, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who requiresuch a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's atone) been the object of search of some hopeful generous minds; and far beyond the mere point residence minds; and far beyond the mere point residence of a remedy so potent as to replenish the falling energies of the comfirmed resident in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the protean of acquired or inherited disease inall their protean forms as to leave notalist or trace behind. protest forms as to tenve notable or trace behind, such is The New French Remedy Therapion, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this niedleine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to east into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion way be obtained in Haglan! direct from the projector, and of the principal Chemists and Merchanis throughout the Colonies, India, China; Japan, &c., not even excluding such remote districts as Central Africa, the Pijl Islands, St. Helens, &c., Diemend Picial Advertiser Elmannia.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Lid, Hongkong, China and Manile.

Intimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some u things, butot in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the worldwide popularity of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and

that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bron chitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood, Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: have used it in cases where cod liver oi was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment, It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1937, 1908, 1909.

TENDERS will be received by the SECRE-TARY to the GOVERNOR at Jesselton, on or before 26th Uctober, 1906, for the following REVENUE FARMS for the year 1907, or for the three years 1907, 1908, 1909.

OPIUM FARM. SPIRIT LICENSE FARM. PAWNBROKING. FARM. CUSTOMS FARM: GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARM.

For Particulars, apply to-GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. F. BLACKHEAD & CO. HIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKER. COAL AND PROVISION MER.

RANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR. AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HUNGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS SOLE AGENTS FOR TI ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINI COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CRE M P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY. KIND OF

Sole Agents for

ALWAYS, IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES.

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

tiongkong, 7th March, 1005.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE. LI KWONG LOONG & CO., 司公除严李

from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE . No. 35, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name. WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to

order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Work-manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:--"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-

faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld. ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate. AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [296

MUTTON AND BEEF.

THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY FRESH MUTTON and BEEF, at Moderate Prices. Should patrons find any Meat supplied not to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the return of the Meat to the Stall.

TUNG WING,

No. 1 Stall, Central Market. Hongkong, 14th May, 1906,

Intimations.

THE KWANG TUNG MERCANTILE ADMINISTRATION OF THE YUET-HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.

ENDER on 5 First-class, 5 Second-class, and to Third-class COACHES, 2 BAGGAGE CARS and 20 DUMP CARS-Capacity 5 cubic yards. The Coaches are to be the same style as the First and Second-class Coaches of the Sam-shui Division with the exception of the length which will be 60 ft.

over end sills. The Third-class Coaches are to be the same as the Second-class Coaches of the Sam-shui Division with the exception of the interior finish and the seats to run longitively,-the sides, and double centre seats. Bidders will be required to state the net cost and time of delivery Free alongside the wharf, Wong Sha. Tenders will be opened in the Head Office, Canton, on the 23rd day of August, 1906, at

The Company reserves the right to reject CHANG TO CHAI,

President. Canton, 9th August, 1906.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILD INGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a Commission has

been appointed to enquire into and report on the following matters, viz. :-Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordin-

tory, and, if not, what improvements can be made. "Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the officials charged with the "administration of the

ance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfac-

aforesaid Regulation." The Commission earnestly invite the inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters, aforesaid

to the Undersigned. Any person examined as a witness in the enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the Commissioners makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against, any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.

By Order, W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,

Secretary. Hongkong, 6th July, 1906.

KWONG SANG & Co., 2 No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET. MENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFAC-TURERS and DEALERS in Ladies'

and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grasscloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c. Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. THE WINE GROWERS

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.



BARRETTO & Co., General Agents, Hongkong.

WHISKIES.

SCOTCH. Black's Fine Old

Scotch \$8.00 Per Dozen Case Neil McLean, Old,

Scotch 10.00 Ronald Rennie, Green Seal 12.00

Glen Alva * * * ... 13.00 Neil McLean, Finest

Liqueur 13.00 Ronald Rennie, Perfection 14.00

Melrose 16.00 Ronald Rennie,

Finest Liqueur ... 16.00 Melrose + + + (12 Years Old)

Mitchell's Liqueur,

. IRISH.

Mitchell's Old, Green Label \$9.00 Per Doz. Case

White Label 15.00

BARRETTO & Co. Agents, Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,

Queen's Road Central Hongkong, 8th August, 1906,

Untimations.

A STATE OF THE STA

WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SPARKLING INVIGORATING HEALTH-GIVING.

During Damp Weather when Heavy Drinks are out of the questions, one's thoughts naturally turn to "RAINIER."

Per Case of 4 doz. quarts...\$16.50 Per Doz. quarts ... Per Case of 6 doz. pints 16.50

Per Doz. pints ... 2.75

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Hongkong, 11th August, 1906,

NOTICE All communications intended for publication as "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, I, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Ordinary business communications smould be addressed

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible but any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE) Datly-\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY-\$13 per aroum The rates per quarter and per monsem, proportional The daily issue is delivered free when then biress is accomble to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly hence to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter Bingle Copies, Daily, ten. cents: Weekly, twenty.

(he Pongkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1906.

ACCELERATED MAIL SERVICE

which we live, after all, and every day some new departure bears evidence of its being made smaller by reduction of distances and times in traversing them. That being so our readers will no doubt peruse, with as much interest as they will appreciate the importance | Lutwig Holtz, before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz. of the fast service to be instituted between Hongkong and England via Canada, by which passengers and mails will reach England on the 29th day out from Hongkong-a matter he be allowed to enter the House of Detention. of great consideration to those compelled to "run home" on urgent private affairs, but who are only able to obtain very short leave, as well as to those who cannot leave their business "Home via Canada" has long been a household phrase, but it bids fair to become quite a and detonators, without a permit. The defend. matter of course that Canada will be the route for home-returning Far-Easterners, with this ordered to pay a fine of \$15. alternative British route offered them, and which is certainly more enjoyable than that via interest, not only in this Colony but in China in general, that Mr. J. Craddock, acting agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, has received a telegram from the Head Office at Montreal announcing the fact that an accelerated mail service between Hongkong hospital. and England has been arranged with the British Postal Authorities. Under this new fast service the Empress steamers, will for the instead of noon on Wednesdays, as heretofore. The first steamer to Jeave Hongkong under the new arrangement will be the Empress of India sailing at 4 p.m. on the 30th instant, to be followed by the Empress of Japan on the 27th September, and the Empress of China on the

25th October; subsequent sailings .to be announced later. The time in transit between this and Yokohama is also being, considerably reduced-the run, including stops at Shanghai, Nagasaki and Kobe, being accomplished in well under seven days. The schedule time from Hongkong to Vancouver is under 18 days; and the whole trip through to England will be accomplished in about 29 days. A special fast mail train will be writing the arrival of the Empress boats at Vancouver by which mails and passengers will be carried to Quebec, there joining one of the fine new Atlantic Empress steamers (Empress, of Britain and Empress of Ireland, 14,500 tons register) and from there across to Liverpool in something under seven days. The St. Lawrence River route has, apart from its natural beauties, the advantage of considerably lessening the actual ocean voyage, and already the new Atlantic Empreses have established a name for their excellent steadiness and general sea-going qualities. On the outward voyage the first steamer to leave Vancouver, under the new fast service, will be the Empress of China, sailing thence on the 4th September-passenger, and mails for her having left Liverpool by the Empress of Ireland on the 24th August. The Empress of China is due at Yokohama on the 16th September and Hongkong on the 23rd Peptember. This sailing will be followed by the Empress of India and Empress of Japan at intervals of 28 days, and subsequent departures will be announced in due course. The enterprise of the Canadian Incific Railroad Company is worthy of congratulation, and, what is more to the purpose, of every passible support and encouragement.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TENDERS are invited for the erection of Mortuary at Kowloon.

THE French mail of the roth July was delivered in London on the 10th inst.--

THE next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court will be held on Saturday, the 18th inst, at to o'clock in the forenoon,

THE Japanese papers state that the authorities have now definitely decided to increase the minimum salary of police constables from Y9 per month to Y12.

It is notified in the Gazette that, in pursuance of directions given by His Majesty the, King, Sir Henry Spencer Berkeley, Kt., Attorney General, has been appointed one of His Majesty's Counsel for Hongkong.

INSPECTOR Dymoud, formerly in charge of Mount Gough Police Station, the Peak, has been transferred to Aber 'een Station, whilst Inspector MacHardy, late of Aberdeen, is now in charge of the Station on the Peak.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve of the appointments of the Honourable | daily launch service from Hongkong-the run Mr. E. A. Hewett to be an unofficial member requiring eight hours and the start being made of the Executive Council of Hongkong and of at 7 a.m. From Swabue there is the chance the Honourable Mr. W. J. Gresson to be an unofficial member of the Legislative Council, vice Mr. C. W. Dickson resigned.

INSPECTOR Gourlay placed Lo Wing, a hawker, of Yoon Street, Wanchai, before Mr. F A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, charged with selling samshu in his house without an appropriate licence. The accused was arrested last night. Defendant entered a pleaof not guilty, and his Worship allowed the police a remand.

His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice has, by Commission signed by him, appointed Mr. J. II. Kemp, Deputy Registrar and Appraiser of the Supreme Court, to be a commissioner It is a small world, this terrestrial globe on for taking acknowledgments by married women of the deeds to be executed by them, so long as he shall hold the said office of deputy regis trar and appraiser.

INSPECTOR Warnock, of the Central Police Station, arraigned a German miner named at the Magistracy, this morning, on a charge of vagrancy. Defendant said he came to the Colony to get a job. He could get none, and so became destitute. An order was made that

THE master of fishing junk 16,368H was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, to-day, with failing to exhibit bright light on board his boat while entering in the Colony for longer than can be avoided, the port last night, and also with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of dynamite ant pleaded guilty to the charges, and was

A COOLIE was this morning fined \$10 by Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, for test-Suer. Therefore the fact should be of wide ing his bamboo pole on the head of a bay, at West Point, yesterday. The defendant was carrying vegetables along the road. The boy rushed up to his basket, stole some of the vegetables, and bolted. Defendant was alleged to have given chase and lay the lad out with his carrying pole, necessitaing his removal to

A PROJECT is on foot in Bombay to start a New Exchange Bank with a capital of one crore of rupees. Twenty-five lacs have been already present leave Hongkong at 4 p m. on Thursdays | taken up, and, after half the capital has been subscribed for, the Bank will commence business. Fifty lacs will be the reserve fund. The Bank will be styled the "Union Bank of India" with branches all over the East, especially ports of South China as a revenue producer for Hongkong and Shanghai. A preliminary meet- the C. I. M. C. ing of the promoters was to be convened in Bombay soon after the mail left.

ALONG THE CHINA COAST.

SOME NOT S BY A TRAVELLER. [Written for the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

INTRODUCTORY.

Let. us announce at the outset that these notes are meant only as fragments; that they are in nowise intended to give more than a passing glimpse of some of the things seen, heard and experienced by a not-over-observant traveller as he passes northward from Hongkong. endeavouring especially to reach some of the lutte-visited places lying between, or near, the major posts -though not altogether neglecting

It was at first thought to be possible to journey all the way from Hongkong to the first' port reached by the regular coasting vessels, viz. watow, by a series of trips on native launches. The coast line between Hongkoog and Swatow, while in general form suggesting the south-eastern quadrant of a circular circumference, resolves itself upon closer acquaintance into a series of seven indentations, the three more northern ones, Tungao Road and Haimun and Hope bays being considerably sin iller than the four southern or western ones, Mirs, Bins, Hong Hai and Hie Che Chin bays. llong Hai is the largest (about thirty miles wide at its mouth, and extending some twelve miles inward); and contrary to the expectation aroused by its name, the smallest is "Hope" Bay (only eight miles wide, at the mouth and extending inland but three miles). This less due south from Swatow about eight or ten mites, and is, in fact, separated from the latter by what is really, by virtue of being crossed by two fair-sized creeks, not a part of the mainland but a large twin island, the outer promontory of which, shaped like a huge hammer-head, bears the "Good Hope Cape" Lighthouse, whose white gleams stream scaward some fifteen miles, and perhaps it is this beneficent factor which after all justifies the name from the mariner's point of view.

Inland from most of these bays, at distances varying from two to twelve miles, we find several fair-sized settlements, as Bucleng, Hai fung, Tai Sami (or Swabue), Lufung, Hweilai, Sualeng, and Chaoyang-four of them walled cities, and these with Swabue making five that are occupied by missionaries.

Besides these places just mentioned, and relatively speaking they are of little or no importance, the only other place which it seemed desirable to visit in our casual survey of the coast before reaching Swatow, was Breaker Point Light, the first lighthouse encountered above Hongkong.

But the plan to reach these places by a series of trips on native launches sounds better when spoken of, and looks easier when studied on the Admiralty chart, than it really proves to be when one actually attempts the initial stages with any desire for certainty in being able to go on without inordinate delay. Though if one had decades of time at his command and were willing and patient he might spend a goodly portion of it in carrying out such a plan of Coastwise travel.

So far as it could be ascertained beforehand, the only likely place, omitting Mirs Bay as too near at hand, was Tai Sami or Swabue (spit end-or tail of the spit) to which there is of getting a launch to Swatow about twice in ten days, though the service is far from regular.

We mention such details in this case and shall do so for others also, because judging from the difficulty with which definite information has been secured-and that mostly by actual and sad experience, it seems desirable to present data which may be useful to other intending, itinerants.

Entering the outer harbour of Swatow in the early dawn, passing Double Island at least acouple of hours before the residents, who have come down there for a little respite over night, will arise, one passes through a parrow strait into a larger estuary. On the north side of the strait the ordinary waterfront of a Chinese coast city is seen, with its Customs landing, is the most striking feature. Down the steep mission compounds, and modern godowns prominent in the foreground. The Customs foreshore is a large open common, which, though the boat ahead by the usual long bamboo unadorned, affords a veritable boon on a summer's evening to large numbers of natives who crowd there from the r close city quarters to catch a refreshing sea breeze. Directly opposite on the south the attractive and comfortable residences of the foreign friends of China appear, built, or rather in some cases "perched," here and there along the rockiest shore-ridge one has yet enconntered in China. These dark and brownish granke crags in some places assume most curious forms, many of the houses are half hidden by others and by the trees which relieve, to some extent, the rugged character of the hills, and as seen across the clear water dotted by many sailing sampans and a good baker's dozen of fair-sized merchant ships of various nations, riding quietly at anchor, or turning slowly in a huge are toward on his back on the prow can star-gaze and one of the hulks moored along the city's front, muse to his heart's content-his meditations the whole picture gives an impression of beau- | now and again being broken by strains from ty long remembered. While the southern the lute of some boatman he is passing, which shore is by far the more picturesque, and the northern flat and rather drear and sandy, yet the latter enjoys, during the summer months, a nearly continuous breeze which at about one or | the former). two in the afternoon generally stiffens considerably, and bears the significant name of "the Swatow Doctor"-old résidents declaring its investigate what it affords, efficiency, and, with considerable truth no doubt, to be superior to a host of real and wise

doctors. Though now a place of perhaps 35,000 people, we understand that some forty years ago it was but a small fishing village and has reached its present importance solely as a result of foreign trade, or at least trade carried in foreign bottoms. -and that now it ranks, among the first five

Having learned these facts, to our surprise as we approached Swatow, we still did not expect. in the peculiar old bridge across the Han which

to see thirteen good-sized freight vessels at at this point is perhapt half a mile wide in tolo. anchor in the harbour and all working. The This consists of twenty-two pleas (originally disparity between this and the rather inade. [twenty-four) which are large enough to bear quate size of the town proper, naturally caused on their tops on either side of the bridge's some wander. But the tiddle was soon solved | treadway fair-sized shops of different sorts-bar--and no doubt the answer is already well- bers, blacksmiths, carpenters, etc. These piers known to many of our readers-when one came to see the rich and heavily cultivated lowlands lying to the borth and east copiously watered as they are by the many branches of the River Han, and learned that about twenty four miles to the north as the crow flies is the city of Chau Che for in Mandarin Ch'ao Chau) which is the realifyide centre, Swatow serving simply as its port Accordingly a trip up the river planned which Proves of, considerable interest and is readily accomplished

THE RIVER HAN, which begins among the hills of southwestern Fukien, and flows with sample modesty almost due south toward the estuary, at the narrow entrance to which Swatow finds itself. is to be distinguished from the other river of the same name, a much more pretentious kinng, which rises in south-western Shensiand winds its way eastward, through that province, and then southward across Hupeh to form with the mighty Yangtsze a junction which is marked by the triple alliance of Hanyang, Hankow and Wuchang. Though affolding no comparison with this name sake, so far as mere magnitude is concerned, we venture to think that'it presents some worthy charms which the camera and not the pen alone suffices to reveal.

July day-one sufficiently sun-bright to satisfy declared. the most ardent lover of summer, and yet canopied with drifting masses of white cumulus clouds which serve alternately as shields and seffectors -our sampan passes, thanks to sail as well as pole, through one of the many narrow creeks which decimate the delta, and after some eight miles enters the river proper near the village of Ampu. Here the water binadens considerably and we glide along more swif ly, under increased wind and less frequent tacking.

A few narrow islands now and again reduce the navigable width, but compensate for this inconvenience by the added scenic effects. ' A sharp turn in the river affords the curious sight of a boat just ahead, bearing due northward, on a slender silver stream, and not far to the west another, only the sails of which can be discerned, ploughing its way due south, apparently through an "unwatered sea," all gloriously golden with maturing rice, and yet both are journeying on the same stream and impelled by the same breeze. This effect, heightened by the clearly reflected image of the first boat and the variable shadows cast by its turning sails, together with the choppy yellow waves which submerge the hull of the other, as the wind causes the ripened grain to toss its heavy head, makes altogether a picture well worthy of our attempted description.

Evidently this river is subject to large rises for throughout a great part of its length the banks are marked by substantial stone and concrete dykes-the tops of which, at this harvist season, are gally festooned with countless sheaves of rice yellowing under a July sun. These dykes are frequently supplied with a peculiar sort of water-gate, giving entrance to small canals, leading away into the midst of the cultivated fields-but quickly closed at times of too high water by heavy timbers sli into place in granite grooves.

Some of the rocky bends of the river bank afford quiet pools in an otherwise rapid current. and about them one sees ducks, geese, cows. and even the youthful herders, all enjoying the coolness of a submerged existence; while along the top of the dyke, not far away appear three dark figures silhouetted against the sky-a buffalo cow and two herders, one a mere midget, the animal, by all odds, wearing more covering on its body than its keepers can

But perhaps the most characteristic thing encountered on the River Han is the peculiar sort of craft used by the Hakka river-men. We have not seen them anywhere else, and never saw them pictured. A high beak-shaped prow with flat sides and angular, not rounded, lin s sloping sides of this beak the p lem in treads as bending nearly three quarters over he pushes braced against his shoulder. The second marked feature is the sail-no proper mainmast being used, but an upward spreading prong of bamboo poles around which at the lower half extends a stiff curved bamboo matting while between the upperand wider part of the prongs a cloth sail is bellied into a portion of a truncated cone by the pressure of the wind directly behind. We imagine that this rig is of small efficiency where tacking is necessary, but we can testify from experience that when sailing dead ahead of the wind this curious craft makes no mean hendway.

As twilight fades the night becomes radiant with a nearly full moon, and while other less. ambitious boatmen ride at anchor, our craft glides silently on, and the traveller lying flat come to his ear as a cross between the notes of a Scottish bag-pipe and the sounds encountered in the streets of Cairo, (with apologies to

By midnight the objective "fu" is reached and day-break is awaited before setting out to

A REMARKABLE CITY: CHAU-CHU-FU. An early morning start gave us a chance to climb one of the highest hills on the east side of the river opposite the city without unnecessary fatigue, and as the mists lifted and the horizon broadened one saw that the city was centred in the midst of a striking amphitheatre of hills, a full three quarters of a circle, the only apparent opening being toward the south which was the way we had entered in the night.

The second marked feature in the landscape

and forty-five feet long, and th some cases longer. They were evidently put into position by being floated on boats at highest water of the year and then dropped into place as the yet as a whole the bridge is quite well preserved for, doubtless, it is of considerable age.

the western shore and this gap of some 150 municipal officials elsewhere in China. feet is covered by eighteen chained hoats and ... plankways. At the time of high flood tide and the chains let go, whereon a reward of 200 cash is offered for each boat secured and returned. This takes place every year and interrupts the use of the bridge at the very time when it is most needed!

At the western end of the bridge crouches huse metal (bronze?) water-buffalo, and legend has it, that there was another at the other end, but when an extraordinary flood years ago carried away the two pieces now missing, the other buffalg jumped over and swam upstream never to return! At least the loafers at the Starting from Swatow at dawn on a typical bridge-end, and there were many of them, so

But aside from its being situated in the midst of a striking amphitheatre of hills and owning such a curious bridge, the shop-crowned piers of which mildly suggest London's famous span, Chau-Chu-fu itself, as a Chinese city, is one of the most remarkable we have seen,

Dirty streets and delapidated city walls are so usual, that when one encounters, a well kept wall and a wide and clean, and yet busy, main street his attention and even his admiration. are justly aroused. Every effect has its cause and we were naturally curious to learn the reason for this remarkable condition of things in a Chinese city. With regard to the wall, doubtless the necessity of adequately guarding the city against the annual floods has had a great deal to do with keeping the wall in such good repair, at least that portion along the river front; and as the various sections of the wall are maintained at the expense of the several districts of the city, and it is a matter of pride for each district to have its section of wall not inferior to any other, the consequence is a complete wall, well maintained throughout its whole extent.

So sudden and so voluminous floods of the river sometimes occur that it is necessary to make adequate provision for barring the city gates against the rising water, and we found the same sort of huge granite grooves in the walls just in front of the gates as we had previously noted in the dykes along the river bank, and heavy timbers were ready to hand to slide into position, and piles of earth as well as sacks filled with it were nearly ready to form an effective dam, when put between the regular gate and this extra screen of timber arranged in front, The street outside the wall is sometimes flooded sufficiently to force the inhabitants to seek the second stories of their houses, and so to provide an easy way of egress. The wall bears openings opposite the various houses and planks can be laid from the windows to the wall, which at such times becomes one of the main thoroughfares of the city. As already remarked Chau-Chu-fu can boas

a clean and well-kept main street and one is also struck in passing along it to note the prosperous and progressive character of many of the shops. Some estimates of the population reach as high as 300,000 and while we cannot be sure of this, we should at least recall that throughout Kwangtung not more than six other places, outside Canton, are at all likely to be comparable in size and much less in importance. The chief industry of the place seems to be the manufacture of shoes of all the various native styles. The making of indigo and the dyeing of cloth are next-in importance, while pewter-ware and pewter foil to be used as idol money, and the grinding of gems also receive some attention. A particularly effective kind of fan with a long curved upper part made of split bamboo and covered with decorated paper. finds its sole place of manufacture here, and a very few pennies buy a fan which in Canton brings some thirty or for y cents.

Perhaps the modern spart which is spreading over China is best attested by the change in the character of the better class of book-shops as seen in Chau-Chu-fu-from which most o the ancient and useless stuff has disappeared and really informing books on many subjects. as prepared in Japan or by the Commercial Press in Shanghai, are exposed for sale, together with the various other requisites of the modern student in China. In some cases athletic goods and sets of national history and minerological specimens filled the shop windows.

We had pointed out to us a silk-shop which did a foreign export business direct on its own account, and a little further along we were astonished to see over the portal of a thriving silversmith's the following Latin inscription: " 1904 Spoli ta Iterum Extracta." This, we were told, was a shop owned by converts of the French mission and having been sacked as a piece of persecution by unsympathetic fellowtownsmen, had been reconstructed out of an indemnity received through the agency of the missionary's consul. In any case it was a wellkept and striking shop, and this Latin superscription but added to its unique character.

Throughout its length the main street was at quite frequent intervals spanned by notable and substantial granite arches bearing small figures in full relief on the upper cross beams. The rising reform in municipal government

was evidenced by the police in khaki uniforms. and a slight detour brought us to a large temple, the outer courts and side-buildings of which were being used as police head-quarters -a significant indicator of passing super- | the alternative of six weeks gaol, was imposed,

I stition and rising law and order. Here on Sunday moraings a weekly drill of police is conducted. But of the three clocks prominent in the premises no two showed the same hour, and we received a timely warning that even amid the present show of progress all is not yet are joined by three huge slabs of pinkish as well-regulated and ordered as it will need granite, laid side by side, which by actual to be before China can boast a really efficient measurement are four feet thick, four feet wide government, though here and there one sees grounds for congratulation.

In the yard of this police station stood a garbage cart which each week (though this is not over-frequent) makes the round of the river level sank, . In some cases they have not prominent thoroughfares drawn by a chain sustained their own weight and now heavy gang of convicts who are held to the task by a timbers here an there do duty instead-and guard of police. Thus the clean condition of Chau-Chu-fu's main street is to be ascribed to an intelligent and capable Taotai, whose There is a break in the bridge, however, near example n ight well be, followed by numerous

Another detour brought us to the literary examination hall where formerly contests for these boats rise to the level of the bridge floor | the first degree were held. This also was clean and in better repair than any examination hall we have seen elsewhere, and it is so arranged that it could well serve as a place for large public meetings and need not suffer the destructing fate which has come upon the second degree hall in Canton a :d elsewhere.

Instead of the rows of separate stalls which characterize the second degree hall, there were long heavy granite desks and benches under one large roof." Each desk bore dividing lines showing that it was meant to accommodate four person, and the total capacity was readily estimated at 2,300. Asan examination hall of the old type it will, of course, not be used further-for already in accordance with the new regime the schools in Chau-chu-fu have taken on a modern form and are well attended.

Chau-enu-lu harbours three missions-the French Catholic, the American l'aptist, and the English Presbyterian. It was under the auspices of the hospitable surgeon in charge of the medical work of the last named mission that we learned as much of this interesting city as we did in the brief stay we made.

Although a day and a half-night were required for the upward ir p from Swatow, the downward run was made from 9 p.m. to 7 a.m. putting us back in Swatow just in time to catch comfortably the outgoing steamer for Amoyhad she been going on time, which needless to say to those who have travelled the China coast she did not do.

CANTON NOIES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, roth August.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. Commencement of the work of construction of the Sa Ho Bund, the Choy Mun Tak Government Industrial Manufactory, and the Public Garden of Canton, was made on the oth inst. The works are under the superintendence of some eighty-seven Weiyuans, appointed by the Viceroy.

RETURN OF VICEROY SHUM. The Canton Daily Naivs of yesterday's date: contains the following items:

· Viceroy .. Shum - returned to . Capton - from Whampoa at moon yesterday as some important business has to be discussed with the consuls and others. It is reported that he will stay here until after the Emperor's birthday, when the official banquet (to foreign officials, Chinese officials and foreigners in Chinese employ) will be given.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS. The Viceroy, considering that trade was much hampered by these being no telegraphic communication between Canton, Yangchiang, Kan Chow and Ch'ao Chou Fu, recently wrote the Inspector-General of Telegraphs on the subject. The latter replied that he would at once give orders for the construction of a line? between Canton, Yang Chiang and Cha'o Chou Fu, but that a line between Yang Chiang and Kau Chou was at present impracticable.

> IMPORTANT LAND SALE. SITE AT HUNG HOM OFFERED.

An important land sale at Kowloon is shortly to take place. The lot, measuring 23,250 square feet, is situate at Hung Hom and comprises portion of the foreshore and sea bed. It is subject to an annual Crown rent of \$212 and the upset price is \$29,062. The amount stipulated by Government to be spent on rateable improvements within two years of sale is \$15,000. One of the special conditions of sale is that the purchaser shall reclaim the whole area of the lot and an additional strip of land 50 feet in width along the north-eastern boundary of the lot for the purpose of forming a public road to such levels as may be approved by the Director of Public Works and shall protect the reclaimed area to the satisfaction of the Director Public Works.

FROM to-mortow the s.s. Wing Chai, Capt. T. Austin, leaves Hongkong for Macao, on Sundays, at 8,30 a.m. and returns from Macao at 6 p.m., tide, permitting, . . .

THE T. K. K. South American Line steamer Kasago Maru will be despatched for Callao. Iquique, Valparaiso, via Japan Ports (Kobe and Yokohama) on Friday, the 17th inst., at

THE Macao Government has just acquired a seismograph for the neighbouring colony. The instrument was ordered from Japan and was delivered at Macao on Wednesday. It is to be fitted up at the Government observatory at Penha in charge of the Hubour Master in

SERGEANT O'Sullivan, of Hunghom Police Station, proceeded against a painter named Li Ping, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, for being in possession of a piece of spiked iron, resembling a knuckle-duster, for unlawful purposes. The sergeant said that when defendant saw him last night he behaved very suspiciously, and so he was searched and the iron found. The accused admitted possession, and a fine of \$50, with

TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE,

THE HUNGHUIZES AGAIN. ENCOUNTER WITH JAPANESE.

A STUBBORN FIGHT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 11th August, 12.15 p.m.

[Hunghutzes] again attacked Pitsewo. | last night.

The Japanese police made, a couna stubborn fight ensued.

Ultimately the bandits were repulsed leaving five dead, besides a large quantity of rifles and ammunimaking good their retreat.

> ACCIDENT IN SAMOHUN HARBOUR.

PASSENGERS SEVERELY SCALDED.

Passengers who embarked on board the steam launch Hung On, to make the journey to Samchun yesterday morning, had a very unpleasant experience before the trip was over.

The steam launch left this port early in the morning, carrying some fifty or sixty passengers, including l'olice-sergeant and Mrs. Gerrard, who were returning to their station at Samehun, and arrived in Samehun harbour shortly after noon.

Immediately the linng On's engines came to a standstill sampars flocked to the sides of the launch, to take passengers to the shore, a

Half the passengers had boarded sampans, when suddenly there was a panic among them, for the engineer of the Jaunch had turned of steam on to the sampans alongside.

Before the occupants of the sampans had time to escape several received a severe scalding, while the others, hearing the screams of those in agony, took to the, sea. One coolie, who was nearest to the exhaust pipe, was very badly-burnt-on-the-chest, part-of the-skin-beingblown off by the steam, and his condition is very critical.

Sergeant Gerrard, who was with his wife in another sampan, received some, bad burns on his legs. Without waiting for anything serious to follow, the policeman seized his wife by the arm and together they jumped into the river. Gerrard is a good swimmer, and succeeded in keeping his wife affont, until they were later picked up by a junk.

Near the launch excitement ran high. Men, wild with terror, women and children, screaming with fright, all made attempts to get out the way of the deadly steam, but vain. The sampan people had jumped into the water on finding that escape was impossible, leaving the helpless passengers on the boits. These afterwards were forced to leap into the harbour, and soon the harbour of Samehun was one mass of "swimmers."

tunate enough to be still on board the what farther on, the palace of the new German lautich and out of harm's way, had rushed to | Consulate. On the Canton side is situated the the head of the engine-room and acquainted new large Hong of Messrs. Reiss & Co., the the engineer with what had occurred, and steam | new fine Masonic Hall, which was inaugurated was turned off; but the damage had already last Sunday, down the river on the Bund the

scalded is at present unknown, although it is | building on the corner belonging to the East certain that no deaths have so far resulted from | Asiatic Trading Co., has been enlarged by anthe accident.

had to be brought back to Hongkong to go to hospital, and his condition, we are informed, is precarious.

occurrence, and when the Hung On arrived in port this morning, the engineer was taken in

"The whole affair was an accident," said an officer, "but we are holding the engineer until evidence arrives from Samchun. Then we will decide whether he will be charged, or not."

SHIPPING AND MAILS

German (Sachsen) 14th inst. French (Euphrale) 14th inst. Canadian (Empress of India) 14th inst. German (Prinz Regent Luitfold) 14th inst. American (China) 15th inst. Indian (Laisang) 16th inst. American (Mongolia) 18th inst. German (Prins Waldemar) 27th inst.

The s.s. Tydeus from Pacific left Shanghai on 9th inst., and is due here on 12th inst. The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of China lest Yokohama p.m., on 10th inst., for Victoria

Australian (Changsha) 1st prox.

and Vancouver. The N. Y. K. Bombay Line s.s. Riojun Maru

left Shanghai for this port on soth inst, and is expected here on 13th inst. The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Laisang from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this

port on 10th inst., at 5 p.m. The Java-China-Japan Lija s.s. Tjimahi

left Macassar for this port on 9th inst., and may be expected here on 17th inst. The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China will sail

from Manila on 13th inst., at noon, and will be due to arrive at this port on 15th inst., at noon, The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Regent Luithold left Shanghai via Foochow on 11th inst, at 3 a.m., and may be expected here on

14th inst., evening. The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India arrived at Shanghai at 4 a.m., on 11th inst., and leaves again at 3 p.m., same day, for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at 10 a.m., on

ELEGRAMS

ANOTHER PIRATICAL ATTACK.

BRITISH LAUNCH HELD-UP

From Our Own Correspondent.

CREW KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Wuchow, 11th August, 11.50 a.m.

The British steam-launch Wing On the 8th inst. mounted bandits | Fut was pirated close to Wuchow

An encounter took place between ter-attack on the raiders, whereupon the pirates and the crew of the Wing

> The casualties are sone man killed and three others wounded.

After holding up the launch the tion which they had to abandon in | pirates ransacked it at pleasure, and succeeded in carrying off booty to the value of five hundred taels besides one chest of opium.

> from the text of the despatch it could not be gathered whether the casualties were among the marauders or the crew, presumably they were among the latter. -Ed. H.K.T.]

> > Reuter's.

The Alaska Incident. London, 9th August.

When the Japanese refused to surrender, the special American agent Lempke ordered the patrol to fire.

Lord Milner.

The Duke of Somerset has conveyed to I drd Milner an address of appreciation of his services in South Africa signed by 370,000 adult males.

personal annoyance did not affect him half as much as the trials and dangers to which South Africa had again been exposed.

The Standard Oil Co.

The Standard Oil Co. has been indicted Chicago of illegally receiving rebates from the railroads.

The London Stock Exchange.

A notable feature yesterday on the Stock Exchange was the large purchases of giltedged stocks for investments on French and Russian accounts.

DEVELOPMENT OF SHAMEEN.

So many new houses are in course of construction, or have been already finished that the old Shameen is gaining quite a new appearance, says the Canton Daily News. On. the Bund in the English concession is the fine By this time those passengers who were for- new building of Butterfield and Swire, somenew building of Mr. Danby; in which at pre-The exact number of passengers who were | sent & r. and Mrs. Zundel reside; the next other story, etc. In course of construction The coolie who was so severely scalded are the Hong of Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co., which will be a large fine compound too, the three new houses for the International Bank and other firms, the new The police here were informed of the house opposite Messrs. Watson & Company; some other new constructions are under consideration. In the French concession the new Customs buildings, of which the foundations have just been laid, will provide quarters for a good number of Customs officials, whose removal there will leave other residences free.

There should now be space in Shameen for enterprising merchants to establish branches. here-up to the present room has been very scarce and we have often heard that given for the reason why new firms do not open here. Canton with its two million inhabitants and its immense possibilities of trade could surely support more than the present number of firms who live by it. If trade at present is somewhat dull, such periods are always followed by more lively ones.

HORSES FOR MACAO.

. By the s.s. Heungshan this afternoon there were shipped to Macao to the order of Baron Cadoro, on behalf of the Portuguese Government, six China ponies and two Australian horses. Mr. G. W. Gegg, of Kennedy's Horse Repository, had charge of the animals which we understand, are for use by the Macao mounted police.

A STREET coolie went to a restaurant at West Point last evening for dinner. When his inner man had been satisfied he called for the bill. The bill was produced, and it was seen the price was ten cents and five cash. The diner objected to pay the extra five cash, which the waiter said was for extra mustard and pepper used. Words were exchanged, and a quarrel started, and the waiter was alleged to have picked up a pot of boiling tea and poured it down the coolie's back, doing considerable injury to the coolie, who had to be taken to hospital. The police arrested the waiter.

COUNTERFEIT CUINS.

HEAVY SENTENCE PASSED.

At the instance of Inspector Dymond, at the Police Court, this morning, a coolie named Luk Pui was charged with uttering Hoyen counterfeit Mexican dollars, at Aberdeen, yesterday, and also with being in possession of seven counterfeit dollars.

The coolie said the coins were given him by

Evidence was heard to the effect that the accused went to three shops at Aberdeen yesterday and after chatting with the shopkeepers for a while asked to be given simall coins for dollars. The shopkeepers fell to his trick, but when accused left the shops they discovered that they had been tendered lead dollars, and informed the police. Accused was arrested on the point of purchasing some cigarettes with a bad dollar.

His Worship sent defendant to gaol for six months, and to be exhibited in the stocks for six hours, the spurious coms to be destroyed.

Inspector Collett, of No. 7 Police Station, had a similar case. He placed a carpenter by name Chan Lam Sang before Mr. H. H. J Competts, for being in possession of twentynine counterfeit twenty-cent pieces, and also for trying to "palm of" ten of the coins, yesterday, at West Point.

The carpenter pleaded guilty to the charges, and his Worship fined him \$50, or six weeks' hard labour on the first charge, and to go to gaol for six weeks and to be put in the stucks for six hours, on the second charge.

NEW ENTERPRISE IN CHINA:

The following description of the Yuen Chong Flour Mill appears in the "Eastern Re-

The erection of a new flour mill in Shanghai for Mr. Yuen Chong has been completed and the building fitted throughout with the latest and most up-to-date machinery and plant The mill is situated directly facing Sooch ow creek and occupies a prominent position at the corner of the North Southow and Winchester Roads. The main building is five storeys in height and has a length of 63 feet, width 44 feet, and a total height of 68 feet, and a large erection at the south end of the mill containing the machinery and cleaning departments. It Lord Milner, in replying, said that the | length is 44 feet, width 28 feet, and height 72 feet, and at the top a huge water tank is situa ted for use in case of fire. In the basement are to be found the elevators, main line shaft in and the elevators and spouts from the rolle mills which are situated on the first floor. The second floor contains the purifiers and on | be placed at the improved rate of \$21. the third floor, are to be found the Reliance Sifters, also fan and dust collector for roll suction. On the fourth floor are located the centrifugal reels, scalper, dusters and flour dressers. The top storey contains the elevator heads, by means of which the wheat is carried direct from the watchouse on the surface and delivered at the receiving, separators on the fifth floor. First the wheat passes into the stora e bins, then shreagh the milling separators, cockle machine and scourers until perfectly clean and ready for the mill. The grinding is then commenced, the break rolls coming first into use and then the roller mill The total capacity of the mill is estimated at about 1,8xx to 1b bags, a day of twenty-four hours. Messes, Jardine, Matheson & Co. have profit and loss account shows a credit balance supplied the entire eq ip neat. The machinery for the flour milling was purchased of Allis Chalmers Co., of Chicago, while the purifiers are of English manufacture, the completed installation being one of the most modern, perfect and complete plants that it is possible to obtain and unfoubtedly the best in China,

The same publication is also responsible for

the following items of intelligence:-A new arrenal is to be established at Tientsin by the Viceroy, and the representative of one of the largest German firms is there with a view to obtaining the contract for construction, which will amount to some three million Taels. An application made by Baton Shibusawa and eight other Japanese capitalists for a concession for the establishment of a company to utilize the waters of the rivers Tatong and Ham for the generation of electric power has been granted by the Corean Government. The term of the concession is twenty-four years, and the Government is to receive five per cent of the net profits.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory :-On the 11th at 11 45 a.- The barometer has fallen over Japan, and is little enanged at the

The returns from N. China are lacking this morning, but pressure remains almost uniform in the other districts. It is slightly lower in W. Japan than elsewhere. It still exceeds the normal by about ou inch over S. China, and is near its average point over W. Japan and the

winds are indicated along the Coast and over the China Sea.

1.-Hongkong and Neighbourhood, variable winds light ! fur.

2.-- Formosa Channel, same as No. 1. 1.-South coast of China between Hongkong

and Lamocks, same as No. 1. 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

CHAN Wing, a coolie, boarded the s.s. San Cheong early this morning, on her arrival at her wharf here from Canton, and made a tour round the ship removing property from every cabin he touched. From the steward's cabin he pocketed an electric flash lamp, and from spects in Manchuria and on Japanese influence other cabins he stole clothing. On attempting on trade in general, it would be interesting to to leave the ship the man was taken in charge. Before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, this morning, between India and Japan were very favourat the Police Court, he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

COMMERCIAL

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers:-Unions \$8co, Hongkong Fires \$320, China Fires \$91, HK., C., and M Steamboats \$271, Indo-Chinas \$70, China and Manila \$21, Raubs \$7, Coltons \$14}, China Borneos Sto, China Providents \$9, Dairy Farms \$17, Tramways \$235, Ices \$236, China Lights \$10.

Sellers:-Canton Insurances \$335; Hongkong Docks \$153, Blectrics \$15, Ropes \$29, Hotels \$125, Cements \$23.

Sales:-China Sugars \$150, Raubs \$7,

Nominal:-Hongkong Banks \$850, National Banks \$47, Douglases \$47, Shell Transports 27/6, Kowloon Wharfs \$106, Shanghai Docks Tis. 981. Hongkew Wharfs Tis. 237, Humhreys Stil, Powells Stol.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week Messrs, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 10th inst:-The market continues to show more signs of activity, and a fair business has been transacted during the week.

Banks,-Hongkong & Shanghai Banks have maintained their position throughout the week, and the quotation of \$850 is unchanged, but shares are difficult to be obtained. Nationals rem in the same at 147.

Marine Insurances .- Cantons are withou business and continue on offer at \$335. North Chinas and Yangtszes are unchanged." Unions are in demand at \$800, but can probably be obtained at \$810.

Fire Insurances.-Hongkong Fires can be placed at \$120. China Fires have advancedand close in demand at \$91.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboats are quoted 271 buyers, without bringing shares on the market. China and Manilas have buyers at \$21. Douglases are quiet at \$47. Indo-Chinas are firmer owing to a demand from the North, and are quoted at \$70, but can probably be placed at a higher rate: A-fair business has been-done-in-Shell-Transports at 27/- and shares can be had at 17/6. Stat Ferries are offering at \$29 and \$20 for the old and new shares respectively. Shanghai Tugs are slightly weaker at Tis. 60 and the Preference at Tis. 51. Taku Tugs are stronger and are in demand at Tls. 45.

Refineries.-In the early part of the weel China Sugars advanced to \$160 at which rat there were buyers, but on it being announced that no interim dividend would be paid, the market reacted and shares changed hands at -Segal-closing-quiet-at-this-rate---Luz-ms-can

Mining.-Raubs have further advanced and business has been done at various rates up to S7 closing firm.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Hongkong & Whampon Docks are quiet at \$153. Shanghai Docks'have improved and sales are reported from the North at Tls. 98. Hongkew Wharf have changed hands at the improved rate of

7 ls. 235. Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong Lands have been sold at \$110, and close in demand. Kowloon Lands and West Points are offering at quotations. Hongkong Hotels continue neglected at \$125. Humphreys' Estates can be nad at \$114. In the report of the Asior House Hotel Co., Ld., Shanghai, the 831] of 199,978.19 available for distribution, out of which the directors propose to pay a dividend of \$2%, absorbing \$16,560, to place to reserve

fund \$15,000, and to carry forward \$3,418.19. Cotton Mills.-Ewos have improved and are wanted at Tls. 79. Sales of Internationals are reported at Tis. 64. Laou Kung Mows have buyers at Tis. 75. There are buyers of Hong-

kong Cottons at \$144. Miscellaneous.-Green Island Cements have been booked in small quantities at \$121. Dairy Farms have buyers at \$17. China-Borneos have advanced to \$10. China Providents are in strong demand at \$9. China Light & Powers have been sold at \$10 and close firm. Langkats are unchanged.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 10th instant, Messrs Phirozoha B. l'etit & Co. write :- Since the issue of our last report dated the 27th ultimo. we had a full to face. The revival so joyfully welcome from all quarters was only a fleeting one. Shanghai especially has relapsed decidedly. Rates there are lower than in Hongkong, though clearances are better in the former than, in the latter port, but taken for all in all Hongkong is beyond doubt in a better mood and can even afford to receive back parcels from Shanghai which the market there cannot consume, or the prices of which are far better here. At first Hongkong market was steady to firm and rates had a tendency to rise. but another Chinese yarn merchant's failure spoiled all chances of it by throwing back on the market some 8,000 bales for re-sale. The quantity thrown back on the hands of the compradores of the foreign firms by the previous failures has not yet been quite cleared off. The present Hongkong rates may well be considered fairly satisfactory, and, if in the next two or three months deliveries take place with Gradients continue slight, and light variable some briskness, rates may go still higher, but, even if clearances do not respond as desired. prices may be maintained and the market will be strengthened as present indications go. Business in Hongkong is mainly directed to those selected threads that are in single hands or those that, are in short supplies. Compraderes have not relaxed their cautiousness advised in our last and they make themselves sure before approving dealings with certain

In Shanghai and the Northern markets the hand of the Chinese speculating broker is perceptible to a degree. He holds stocks of former cheap purchases and Chinese dealers prefer to buy from such stocks rather than from foreign holders who are thus working at a disadvantage and hopes are only based on better times coming on next month.

- Reverting to our last remarks on trade pronote another feature of Japanese activity. Up to about a decade ago the commercial relations able to India. In a way Japan was dependent upon India. India supplied what Japan demanded and Japan consumed what India pro-

it was cotton yarn, and then it was cotton itself.
But Japan embarked upon industrial enterprises and manufactured her own piece-goods, and wove her own cotton yarn, and raw cotton has remained the only commodity for which Japan continues to draw upon India, among other countries. But Korea came under inpanese Protectorate and the Japanese have been planning the cultivation of cotton in Korea on an extensive scale and in due course of time Korea will be the formidable rival of

duced. Pirst it was Indian piece-goods; next

india in the control of the Japanese, and for the matter of that, Chinese, especially Manchurian markets, for cotton.
No. 201.— Mair business is reported at last mail's prices.

No. 161.-Selected threads moved at quo-No. 121.-At present are not in much favour, only the best finding buyers.

No. 10s.-Cheap prices induced some busi-Nos. 8r. and 6r. - Steady at quotations.

The Market closes Steady. Sales during the past formight:—50 bales of No. 61.; 50 bales of No. 82.; 3,575 bales of No. 101; 800 bales of No. 125.; 725 bales of No. 161. and 2,500 bales of No. 205.; in all about 7,700 bales.

Arrivals-Per Steamers Lightning and Suisung (from Calcutta), and Copri, Caylon Maru (from Bombay) of about 11,000 bales for this port and about 3,000 bales for Shanghai.
Shipments.—To Shanghai and Northern Ports about 1.800 bales. ..

Uncleared Stock .-- About 65,000 bales. Cotton.-Sales are reported of about 450 ales at \$23 to \$15 per picul. Local Yarn .- Sales, about 250 bales of No. ior, at 195 per bale

Japanese Yarn.—Sales, about 350 bales of No. 16s, at \$124, and about 550 bales of No. 205, at \$137 to \$138 per bale. Exchange :- We quote, to-day, as under:-T. T. at Rs. 158 per cent.

I)emand Sh. 2.1 5/16d.=\$ London Demand Shanghai...... Tis. 721=\$100. 30 3/16d. per oz. Silver

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF KENNET ELIOT HOPE POLLOCK, LATE VICTORIA, IN THE COLONY OF HONG. KONG, MERCHANT, Deceased.

JOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Chief Justice, has, in virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order limiting to the 15th day of September, 1906, as the time for CREDITORS to send it their CLAIMS against the Estate of KENNET ELIOT HOPE POLLOCK, late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Merchant, who died on the 20th day of July, 1905, at Victoria. aforesaid intestate and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate and Effects were granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong. in its Probate Jurisdiction on 11th day of May, 1906, to GEORGE LEUPOLD DUNCAN, of No. 3, Duddell Street, Victoria aforesaid,

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that all such Claims are to be sent in in writing to the Undersigned prior to the said 15th day of September, 1906, or no notice will be taken of

Merchant, the Administrator.

All persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned. Dated the 11th day of August, 1905.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the said Administrator, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hong kong:

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS. GRAND PROMEN'ADE

CONCERT rill be held on behalf of the Missions to Seamen

VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND, SATURDAY, August 18th, at 9.15 P.M.

Tickets: (\$2 and \$1) may be obtained from Volunteer Head-quarters and from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1906 FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR," Captain S. H. Belson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRID AY, the 17th instant,

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., 1 IMITED, Agents.

Hangbong, 11th August, 1906

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"BANCA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named ressel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by

mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo: _... From Marsoilles, ex S.S. Himalaya.

From Calcutta. From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. Per Case 1 Dozen Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours. Goods not cleared by the 17th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent. Howskong, 11th August,

appointed hour.

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

MANUFACTURERS

IMPORTERS

HIGH-CLASS

PIANOS, ORGANS

Every Description

MUSICAL.

INSTRUMENT.

OPPOSITE KING EDWARD HOTEL,

Hongkong.

Hangkong, 16th July, 1906

TRY

YEBISU

THE

JAPANESE FAMOUS

BEER.

URE LEASANT ALATABLE.

Per Case 8 Dozen Pints

\$15.50.

\$2.00.

& CO.,

· WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 30th July. 1906,

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD. . CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

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TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE. OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

Via Bangkok.

LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP "ANTENOR"25th

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO." AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, ACENTS,

Hongkong, 11th August, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

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Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Luding to all Yaugtsze and Northern China Ports.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by thesesteamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 11th August, 1906.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,



HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Salling Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 18th August, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	. 11	SATURDAY, 25th August, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS:

tions kong, 11th August, 1966.



ASIATIC AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the 'Malabar Coast). About Steamship "JOHN HARDIE"......20th August.

"SOUTH AMERICA" 10th October. For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Hongkong, 9th August, 1906.

Mentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY, 17, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1904.

TSIN TING.

General Agents.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES. Consultation Free: Houghoug, soth July, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

HOME-LINE.

OUTWARD.
STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. TO, SAIL
*SLAVONIASHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE14th August.
SENEGAMBIASHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE
SUEVIASHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE 5th September.
SEGOVIASHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE13th September.
HOMEWARD.
LINER CHIEGO At through Rates to Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Linera, Oporto, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Trieste, Genoa, Ports in the Liverpool Black Sea and Baltic Ports; North and South American Ports).
SPEZIA
*SILESIA { NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO } 4th September
HELVETIA { HAVRE and HAMBURG, Capt. Neumann { Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo } 6th September
* SCANDIA
SENEGAMBIA
*This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for first class passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabins, each provided with two beds (no bunks), soft table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., large elegantly furnished saloons smoking room, etc.
The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity and carries Doctor, Stewardess an Washermen.
The "RIBBIANIA" is to run regularly from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkon,
Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Susz, Port Said, Naples, Havie and Hamburg, to b followed by s.s. "HARSBURG," s.s. "HOHENSTAUPEN," s.s. "SCANDIA," and s.s. "SILESIA."

COAST SERVICE. (WEDNESDAY, 15th inst. ITHAKA..SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK Freight and Passengers. Beginning of September, DAPHNENAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK Freight and Passengers

KOWLOONSHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG Freight and Passengers. * Taking Cargo at through rates to Tsingtao and Chemulpo.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG UFFICE.

For steamers of the Coast Service marked 1 to

Hongkong, 11th August, 1906.

SIEMSSEN & CO.

INDO-CHINASTEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamship S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA..SUISANG *TUESDAY, 14th August, 3 P.M. | Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefor, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtisze Ports * These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted

throughout with Electric Light. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY. ..

Captain

4	"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenthin	**************	August 14th.
,	"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	September 5th.
	"NICOMEDIA	"4,370	G. Meisner	*************	September 16th.
	"NUMANTIA"				
	Theoret Hills of	Lading issued t	o Pacific Coast	Points and all	Eastern, Canadian an rmation, communicat
h	or apply to				RSTONE, Agent.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship .

on SATURDAY, the 1st September, at Noon. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamher which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried. N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of

passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1906. THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast). THE Steamship

"FOXLEY." Captain Butchart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 4th Beptember. For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, 6th August, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and South American Ports.

To Sail at Daylight on

DROPOSED sailings from HONGKONG I to CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, VIA JAPAN PORTS (KOBE and YOKO-HAMA).

"EASTERN," "KASADO MARU," 6,000 tons,
Captain Powell, will be despatched as above, sails on FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised. "GLENFARG," 4,000 tons, a

sails on or about August 25th, at Noon. (Date of sailing subject to alteration). Taking freight also to other Western Coast Connecting Line.

The above steamers have splendid accommodation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat. For further information as to Freight and

Passage, apply to K. MATSDA, ... Manager,

York Building. Hongkong, 11th August, 1906. ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE. FOR KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND SAN

FRANCISCO. THE Steamship "TONAWANDA"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 20th instant. For Freight and further particulars, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 7th August, 1906."

Shipping—Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

HONGKONG-SWATOW-BANGKOK LINE.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK. THE Chartered Steamship.

"KANJU MARU," Captain K. Hashimoto, will be despatched above, on I'UESDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 P.M. For Freight and Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Prince's Building. Hongkong, 1cth August, 1906.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. HE Steamship

"GLENTURRET," Captain R. Webster, will be despatched as above, on or about the 14th instant. For Freight, etc., apply to.

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Hongkong, 1st August, 1906

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

I'HE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed

at once, at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 3th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the harardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited. Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and

expense. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 10th August, 1906 "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S.'" BENLEDI," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND

- STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the stifth instant will be subject

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd

instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 8th August, 1906.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ERROLL," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th instant will be subject

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th in-ant, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Agents. Hangkong, 7th August, 1906.

S.S. "CALEDONIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES · MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London

ex s.s. Crimie, from Havre ex s.s. Crimie, and from Bourdeaux ex s.s. Ville de Bordeaux, in connection with above Ports of South America transhipping to the Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Trea-sure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at

> immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 13th August, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All claims must be sent in to me on or before

the 13th August, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 13th August, at 3 P.M. 'No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 6th August, 1906.

Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, PENANG

AND SINGAPORE

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SCANDIA,"

Captain von Doehren, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE Hongkong Office.

Handbang, 9th August, 1906. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MALTA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed:

This vessel brings on Cargo :---

From London, &c., ex S.S. Macedonia.

From Italy. From Australia.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. Syria. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given, to the contrary before-

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's

pointed hour, All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date

and the Company's representative at an ap-

they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 9th August, 1906.

Untimations.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPACKED.

A NCHOVY IN OIL (Boneless). STUFFED OLIVES. SARDINES (Boneless). Do. AU CITRON.

PUREE DE FOIE GRAS Do. Other Pic-nic size tips of PRESERVES.

FISH PASTE FOR SANDWITCH.

FRENCH BISCUITS. HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS and

STREAKY BACON, BATH CHOPS, &c.

CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S SAUSAGES.

GERMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other VEGETABLES.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1306.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—abreak-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost number less), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or wearmers, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is also dutely essential in all such cases is increased vilabile—vigour— VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of the celebrated life-reviting tonic.

THERAPION No. 3
than by any other known combination. So surely
as it is taken in accordance with the printed
directions accompanying it, will the shattered
health be restored,

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,
and a new existence imparted in place of what
had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and
valueless. This wonderful restorative is purely
vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste
—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in
either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or decangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivious everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human allments,

The ERAPION is sold by Chemists throughout the world. Price in England, 20 and 4/6. Purchasers should see that the world There areas' appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEH CRNTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd. Hongkong, joth September, 1908.

ALL THE SIGHTS OF THE FAIR.

So many who come out to fish in Florida, or to shoot in the Rockies, are anxious to see as much as they want of crowded, fascinating, exprosive New York, or as much as is possible, between two sunsets, that I will endeavour to set forth for their benefit the programme of a full, hustling day, a good twelve hours of impressions and discoveries, that they may ruminate over the memory at leisure on the long railroad. fourney west or south. Hustle and hurry are sound policy in the business canital of the eastern stater. If you do not push your neighbour off the sidewalk, he will 'assuredly push you

NO "LOWEST TERMS." We, on the other side, who hug ourselves in the traditions of crumbling mansions in Hanover Square or Guelph Crescent scarcely realise the immense convenience of numbered streets In the Bowers, it is true, fand for a mile, perhaps, down east, the streets of New York are named like our own, but this is in the poorer quarter of the city, which does not attract the ordinary tourist.

In the more polite reighbourhoods, however, where the streets run from one to nearly two hundred, nothing is easier than to locate a house, and even the merest stranger, unless "a little puzzled by the named avenues (even most of those are also numbered), need never "ask A policeman."

. The visitor, who comes to-day, and goes tomorrow, and who therefore rocks not of a few dollars more or less will stay at one of the hotels in or about "ifth Avenue, and will find all that he wants to buy (and much more than he can afford unless his name is Rothschild) Derwent, Br. 8 8., 1 561, J. Jenkins, soih Aug., within a couple of hundred yards.

American money, which goes on the decimal system, would be the best in the world if you only had enough of it. You never do, at any rate in New York. Taking a rough comparison, and allowing for differences that cannot be reduced to lowest terms (it is all highest terms in New York), the visitor may reckon on a dollar going a little further than eighteenpence would at home. .. Its face value is 4s. 2d, but it does not do to judge this particular American by its face.

"I will say that New York gives you plenty for the money-if you wi'l pay the money. You may be asked five dollars a night for your room, but you'get an apartment, with private bathroom, attached, good enough for the ambassador of a First-class Power. A cab may cost three dollars (12s. 6d) for a quarter of an hour's ride. But it is a well-upholstered, well-horsed cab, and the driver is generally an Irishman directly descended from the Kings of Connaught.

JOYS OF THE TABLE.

In any expensive city foods a problem. think it was Gilend Beck who said that New York is a hard city for a man without dollars. Per confra, it is a delightful one for the man who has them, and I knowl'an Englishman who has lived there for nearly twenty years, and who vows there is no other city on earth worth living in. Incidentally, he has married a charming American woman, and circumstances alter cases:

It is usual to adopt the "European plan" (i.e., pay for your room, and eat where you please) at the hotels, and of restaurants there is as wide a range as in other cities. For dinner, if you have night in New York, there should be only the choice between Sherry's and Delmonico's. At either the Englishman will at once be struck by the much-aigretted picture-hats of the pretty Americans, and by the prevalence of non-alcoholic refreshment, mainly Poland water. Sherry's dining-room is circular, and for three or four dollars you can get an excellent and characteristic little dinner of rock-clams, soft-shelled crabs (eat legs and all), and adorable fillet with mushrooms, an alluring ice made with fresh strawberries, and coffee.

At Delmonico's which consists of two long and somewhat narrow rooms, I suggest the merest snack. A remove and a sweet, with a salad and a cup of coffee, will cost you 15s. Let the remove be a capon financiere; let the salad be of cel ry; let the sweet be a peach resadelle (a speciality named after the late Mme. Rosa Delmonico); so shall you taste the food of the gods, or at least of New York's Four Hundred.

ARTS NATURE, LAND, LANGUAGE. "With but one evening to spend in the city, I would suggest the Hippodrome, where the spectacular effects of mammoth ballets are conjured with on a scale that a London manager could envisage, only after a Christmas dinner, With another night, I would suggest a typically American melodrama. I saw such a one ("The Girl of the Golden West ") at Belasco's Theatre, a fine, high-flavoured story of Californian goldfields in the middle of last century, with the blood of a highwayman dripping through out. rafters on the hand of a detective in the room below, and other pleasing and homely effects of similar calibre. A stall costs only two dollars (a florin less than ours); programs and

free, The Bronx Zoological Park, reache in about an'hour from the Fifth Avenue Hotel (subway to the West Farms Terminus; fare 5 cents), is still in the making, but of its kind it is already a milestone or two ahead of anything in Europe, and should certainly be seen. The Aquarium (subway down town, or service car to the end Arabie, Ger. s.s., 2,86], H. Metzenthin, cth of Broadway), which is in an old fort on the harbour, is also well worth a visit, and is equally In advance of the best in Europe. It is open absolutely free to the public all the year (Sundays included), except the forenoon of Mondays, reserved for school-teachers, and the people of New York appreciate the privilege."

In the short period of a day, the visitor cannot get far astray, but, even so, he may, for his own comfort, bear in mind sundry differences between English and English as spoken in New York. A very delightful New Yorker once told me that New York was the only state in which

men speak-English; in all the rest, he said,] they murder it. Well, accent apart (which is always a matter of taste), there are certain words that are exclusive; used in that city, and, for that matter, in most on the other side. A shop is called a stone, a pavement a sidewalk, a lift an elevator: sweet are candy. Il anyone knocks at your door, you say " Come not " Come in:" which i', fter all, sen ible, as

you could not mean ' Come out." THE FERMENT OF AMBITION

Such is New York, a long, narrow island city of skyscrapers, beautiful women (who never remove their bats), multi-millionaires, alli (bar the sky-scrapers) circulating in a ferment of ambition: They all live at such a pace hat they never realise that life is passing. They hustle through their sleep and through their meals. To the stranger they are uniformly hospitable and attentive, but they will not cash his cheques. They have been "up against" bad cheques so often that they have no use even for good ones. A wonderful city of contrasts, where the most exclusive of the Four Hundred and the seething aliens of the Bowery live cheek by jowl under an all but perfect municipal administration under which, however, personal liberty is a myth.

We have more personal liberty in one hour " f ' ondon than the New Yorker gets in all his hurried, breathless life .- "orning Leader.

Hipping.

Arrivals.

Waterwitch, Br. surveying-ship, 627, Comdr. R. W. Glennie, 10th: Aug., -Swatow 7th Aug, and Port Shelter 10th. Astyanax, Br. s.s., 3,010, J. Barber, 10th Aug.,

-Sha ghai 7th Aug., Ballast .- B. & S. -Snigon 6th Aug, Rice and Gen .- Man Fat & Co Woodf rd, Br. s.s., 1,860, Jas. Seddon, 10th

Aug.,-Moji and Aug., Coal.-D. & Co. Kanja Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,685, K. Hashimoto, 10th Aug., Swatow 9th Aug., Rice, &c .-

Rajah, Ger. s.s.; 1,26;, C. Wolff, 10th Aug.,-Bangkok and Aug., Wood and Rice.-M. Huichow, Br. s.s., 1,217, Forsyth, 11th Aug.,-Canton coth Aug., Gen.-B. & S.

Banca, Br. s.s., 3.000, J. B. Fergusson, 10th Aug .- Singapore, 5th Aug., Twist and Gen .- P. & O. S. N. Co. Kaga Maru, Jap. 8.8., 3,906, A. Christiansen, 10th Aug ,-Seattle 9th July, Gen .- N. Y.

wongsang, Br. 5,8,, 1,427, W P. Baker, 11th Aug.,-Shanghai 7th Aug., and Swatow toth, Gen .- J., M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.,

Hoiching, for Kwongchbwwan, Chaysang, for Swatow Joshin Mary, for Swatow. The way, for Salgon, Hougmet, for Amoy, Pinderi for Shanghai. Keonewitt, for Swalow. Pronto, for Chefoo. Astyanax, for Baigon, Taiyuan, for Manila. Tholma, for Sourabaya. Norsder, for S. utabaya. Lennox, for Callao. Kaifong, for Cehu, Kwongsang, for Canton. Telemachus, for Swatow.

Departures. · Aug. 10. Chingwo, for Katchinotzu.

Moldavia, for Europe. Zafire, for Manila, Lydia, for Saigon. Canton Maru, for Yokohama. Sabine Rickmers, for Canton. Chaysang, for Shanghai. Hongmoh, for Amoy. Capri, for Bombay. Telemachus, for Saigon.

"alyuan, for Australian Ports. Kaltare, for Hoilo. Ta wan, for Saigon.

Passongers arrived: Per Derwent, from Saigon-311 Chinese. Per Kwangsang, from Shanghai, &c. - Mrs.

Per-Kaga Maru, from Seattle-Mr. H. D. Pelgrove, and Miss Raylis

lasschmers departed.

Per Bingo Maru, for Japan-Mr. and Mrs. Smith and in'ant, Count and Countess Hisamatsu, Capt. K. Tanaka, B. Isaka, S. Toki, Mr. Sogabe, 1 rs. K Sasaki, T. Tawara, M. Tokayama, Mr. T. Tanabe, Dr. H. Nakayıma, Messrs. M. Toybedzume, N. Suzuki, H. Hosomi, J. Yohesawa, R. J. Birbeck, A. H. Crook, R. F. O. Bird, P. R. Wolff, Capt. H. Gordon Casterly, Dr. C. H. Denman, Messrs. J. H. buya, R. Kodama, K. Horiba and T. Miura.

Shipping Reports

Str. Woodford from Moji :- From 5th until 8th inst. heavy SW. gale.

Str. Astyanox from changhai :- No monsoon, calms and variable.

Str. B inca from Singapore: - Calms, light variable winds and fine clear weather through H M.S. Waterwitch from Swatow, etc :-Very fine weather, slightly foggy at midnight

iced water (handed round in the intervals) are light to moderate SE, winds, with fine, clear weather and smooth water throughout the passage.

Versels in Port.

STRAMERS. Apenrade, Ger. s.s., 611, H. N. Gontard, 10th Aug.,-Pakhoi 7th Aug., and Hoihow 9th, Gen,-J. & Co.

Aug .- Portland, Or. via Japan Ports 9th July. Flour and Gen .- P. & A. S. S. Co. Coptic, Br. s.s., 2,744, Wm. Finch, R.N.R., 20th July,-San Francisco 27th June, Yokohama 13th July. Kobe 15th, and Nagasaki

17th, Mails and Gen .- O. & O. S. S. Co. Emma Luyken, Ger. s.s., 1,159, G. Cornand, 16th July,-Mauritius 20th June, Sugar,-Wing Sing & Co.

Fri, Nor. s.s., 900, Nagle, 13th July,-Hongay icth July, Coal,-Aagaard, Thoresen &

Gregory Apcar, Br. s.s., 2,061, S. H. Belson, 9th Aug.,-Calcutta 25th July, via Penang and Singapore 4th Aug., Gen,-D. S. &

Ingalis, Am. transport, 600, Scott, 3rd July,-Manila 30th June. Joshin Maru, Jap. 8 s., 702, H. Ohta, 8th Aug.,

-Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 7th Aug., Gen.-O. S. K. Kalchur, Br. s.s., 2,145, Walker, 3rd Aug.,-Newcastle 12th July, Coal.—A., K. & Co. Keong Wal, Ger. s.s., 1,115, Köhler, 9th Aug.,

-Swatow 8th Aug., Rice,-B. & S. Koun Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,783, J. Minamikawa, otn Aug.,-Moji 4th Aug., Gen.-Order. Machew, Ger. s.s., 976, B. Zollner, 7th.Aug., -Bangkok 1st Aug. Rice.-B. & S. Memnon, Br., s.s., 7,018, H. W. M. Evans, 2nd

Aug.,-Moji 27th July, Coal,-B. & S. Neil MacLeod, Am. s.s., oot, E. Corral, 19th June, -- Manila 16th June, Ballast .-- Barret-

to & Co. S. de Rosario, 715. M. Lopez Blanco, 12th

Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,252, R. Hatje, 12th June, -Saigon 7th June, Gen.-S., W. & Co. Pindari, Br. s.s., 3,682, Tombuson, toth Aug. -London 27th June, Gen.-S., W. & Co. Quinta, Ger. s.s., 986, F. Frahm, 13th July,-Bangkok 4th July, Rice and Gen .- S. &

Reinlut, Nor s.s., 865, M. Jorgensen, 2nd Aug., -Moji 24th July, Coal.-Order. Patrol, Br. cable s.s., W. S. Sawcus, 9th Aug. -from cable ground, Ballast,-E. E. 1

Siberia, Am. s.s., 11,284, A. Zeeder, 2nd Aug., -San Francisco 7th July, and Vokohama 25th, Mails and Gen .- P. M. S. S. Co. Signal, Ger. s.s., 900, G. Schlaikier, 23rd July, -Bangkok 16th July, Rice.-Order."

Suisang, Br. s.s., 1.76 T. A. Mitchell 7th Aug.,-Calcutta 9th July, Penang and Singapore 1st Aug., Gen. - J., M. & Co. Taikosan Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,216, T. Otn, 6th Kumchuk, Samshui, Wuchow and Cantor Aug.,-Kuchinotzu 31st July, Coal.-M. B

Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,100, J. T. Laing, 29th June, -Shanghai via Ports 21th June, Gen .-B. & Co.

Tholms, Nor. s.s., 1,876, F. Jager, 31st July,-Sourabaya 1 th July, Gen.-J. C. J. L. Tjiliwong, Dut. s.s., 3,061, N. van Wych Jurricane, 10th Aug.,-Moji 2nd Aug., Gen.-J. C. J. L.

Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, Sommerville, 10th Aug.,— Manila 7th Aug., Gen.-B. & S. Totomi Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,464, A. Kieth, 30th July, - Shanghai 2' th July, Gen .- N. Y. K. Vienna, Br. s.s., 2,653; L. White, 6th Aug.,-Calcutta 21st July, Coals -D. & Co., Ld. Virginia, Br. s.s., 2,789, J. M. Crocker, 4th

Waihora, Br. s.s., 1,167, H. Lyons, 10th Aug.; -Pennng 3rd Aug., Ballast.-J. & Co. Z. Y de Aldecoa, Am. s.s., 1,260, F. Xandaro Echauz, 15th June,-Manila 12th June, Ballast - Barretto & Co.

Aug. - New York 30th May, Case Oil .-

Steamers Expected

S. O. Co.

NF.	. Vasiels,	From	Agents	Dw_i	•
	Borneo	andakan	14. & Co	Aug. 1:	2
	Tydeus 🗓 .	Shanghai.,	B. & S	Aug. 1:	2
	Antenor	Singapore.	B. & S	Aug. I	3
	Riofun Maru.				
	Emp. of India.	Shanghai	C. P. R. Co	Aug. L	4
	Sachsen				
	P. R. Luitpold.				₩.
4	Radnorshire				
	fuphrate	ishanghai	M. M	Aug. 1	
	China				
	Glenfarg	1	I	, ,-	
	Taisang				•
	Tjimahi		1 · '		
	Mongoli	•			_ 1
	P. Waldemar				
	Changsha	Sydney	B. & S	Sept.	i
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POCK RETURNS

HONGKONG AND	WHA	AMPOA DOCK	S.
Alta	41	Kowloon	Dog
Memnon	18	- 3 n	
Yangtaze	10	11	j.
Suisang	11	11	1, 19
Waihora	16,4	11	- 11
Halvatd	10	Cosmopolisa	n :
Tholma	11	Aberdeen	4
Norden		11	

SHANGHAL. 6th August. Yesoong and PootingNew Lita International Limao......Cosmopolitan

Ships Passed The Canal.

4th July-Silesia (Ger.), Sanuki Maru,

Des of Mains, Montrose, Siberien. 6th July -Renvenue. C. Ferd Laciss, Diomed, Java, Telemachus. 10th July-Renledt, Flintshire, Jas'm, Scandia, Sithonia, Dongola, Errorr, Print Eitel Friedri h. 14th July-Benalder, Caledonien, Malta, Peleus, Radnorshire, Bingo Maru, Ching Wo, Pindari, 18th July-Charles Tiberghien, Preussen, Slavonia, Tamba Maru, Ajeddo, Suttonhall. 20th July-Deu-T. Yoshikawa; Mr. and Mrs H. Gully, Mr. | calion, Konungst, Satsum s, Socotra, Lideria. 20th July - Antenor. 25th July - Arcadia, Bencleuch, Oceanien, Rhipcus, Sachsen, Trieste. 27th July-Hyson, Palawan, Polynesien, Inaba

Maru. 151 August-Andalusia, Benmohr, Idomeneus, Laos, Zieten, Senegambia, Shinko Maru. 3rd August-Kintuck, Kawachi Maru, Hemperly, M. Hamatani, M. Ogawa, K. Shi. Rellerophon. 8th August-Benglos, Brasmar Denbighthire, Manila, Prine Heinrich, Room Suevia, Tourane, 11th August-Ajax, Machaon, Salaxie, Seydiliv, Teenkal, Awa Maru Acilia, Cambodia, Arrivals at Home-4th July-Awa Maru

P.ins Heinrich, Benlawers, Urmston Grange Calchas. 6th July-Merioneishire, Segovia Indrawadi. 7th July-Ceylon, 10th July-Anchises, Moyune, Sanuki Maru. 1416 July -Salazie, Silvia, Poona, 18th July-Aker Vandalia, C. Ferd Lasten. 20th July-Jason Sithonia. 25th July-Benalder, Benvenue Flinishire, Seneça, Tamba Maru. 26th July -Palermo. 27th July-Arcedia, Oceanien 1st August-C. Ferd Laciss, Trieste, 2nd August-Deucation, Preussen. 8th August-Sir. Dirwent from Saigon :- Experienced | Charles Tiberghien, Zieten, Inaba Maru, 11th

A Mail will close for :-Shanghai-Per Shaohsing, 13th Aug., 3 P.M Weihaiwei and Tientsin-Per Hutchow, 13th Aug., 3 P.M. Cobu-Per Memnon, 13th Aug., 4 P.M.

Kobe-Per Koun Maru, 13th Aug., 5 r.M. Heihow and Pakhei-Per Apenrade, 13th Aug., 5 P.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foothow-Per Hal;

mun, 14th Aug., 10 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Siberia, 14th Auge, 17 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per

Suisang, 14th Aug., 2 P.M. Manila-Per Team, 14th Aug., 3 P.M. Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar-Per Tillievong, 14th Aug.,

Europe, &c., Inda, via Tuticorin-Per P. L. Luithold, 15th Aug., 11 A.M. Kobe, Yokohama, Callao and Iquique-Per Kasado Maru, 16th Aug., 11 A.M. Singapore. Penang and Calcutta -- Per Gregory Apcar, 17th Aug., 2 P.M. Manila-Per Yuensang, 17th Aug., 3 P.M. Ningpo, Shanghai and Vladivostock -Per

Pacting, 17th Aug., 3 P.M. Manifa-Per Rubl, 1"th Aug., IT A.M. Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Shimizu Yokohama, Victoria and Scattle, Wash.-Per Kaga Maru, 20th Aug., 3 P.M. Manila, Simpsonhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen. Herbertshohe, Matupi, Sydney and Melbourns -Per Willehad, 21st Aug., 10 A M. Emope, &c., India tra territorn-19

Ernest Simons, 21st Aug., 11 A." Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and June, -Manila 9th June, Ballast, Barretto | Tacoma, Wash, -Por Tremont, 22nd Aug., 10 A.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Volobirmi, Victoria and Vanconver, B.C -- 1'- Furtress of India, 22nd Aug., 11 A.V. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Pe-

> Delhi, 25th Ang., 11 A.M. Rurope, &c., India, via Tetic and Pa Caledonien, 4th Sept. 11 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yukohama, Connor, J. L. Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.-Per. Alhenjan, 5th Sept., 11 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Scattle, Wash,-Per Minnesota, 7th Sept.,

Mails for Canton, Samshui, Wuchow Doolittle, F. H. and Macao will be closed on week days at 7.3c Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. every morning. On Sundays the mail for Dowley, Mr. and Mrs. Macao will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for Canton at q a.m.

levery evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mail. Einstmann, W. will be closed at Q a.m. No mail will be clused for Canton in Satura day evening

TOMORROW.

S. Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road West. Ninth Sunday after Trinity.

Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite; Turle; Te Deum, Woodward; Jubilate, Barnby; Hymns, 194,-291, 311 and 413.

Evening Prayer, 6,30 p.m., Magnificat, Robinson; Nunc Dimittis, Foster; Hymns, 263. 295 The Church launch Dayspring will call on

ships carrying white crows to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the Cal flag. All the sittings are free and unappropri ated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m.

Meeting at Seamen's Institute 72, Praya East on Sunday at 8 p.m. Roman Catholic Cathedral :-- Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5.30 p.m.

German Betheada Chapel, West Point:-

Morning Service, 11 a.m. St. Prancie! Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin.) 6 a.m., (Port.), 7,30 a.m. Benediction, 5t. Joseph's Church, Garden Road :-- Morning Service (Ruglish), to n.m.

8t., Anthony's Chapol. West Point:-Mass. Union Church: Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m. UPION CHURCH, KENNEDY ROAD, MINISTER:

REV. C. H. HICKLING. 11 a.m. Worship, Hymns 202, 220, 227, Ye Demn, Oakeley. Preacher Dr. Hager, " 6 p.m. Worship, Hymns 301, 306, 314, 559

· Preacher Dr. Hager. Friday, 8. p.m. Christian Endeavour Society, Subject "The lew First." Sunday next Preacher—Rev: T. Robinson

of Canton. VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. KING EDWARD. Almond, Capt. & Mrs. Kent, Capt. W. E. Kofod, Capt. F. Russel Krebs, Capt. H.

Barker, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. W. H. S. Lack, Dr. Legeune, Vice-Consul Bennett, C. R. Bundy, Major and Mrs. Little, A. C. Claridge, F. H. McKay, T. D. Moses, E. J Moulder, Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, Mr. and

Paine, A. E. Delaney, L. T. Peacock, Miss Annie Pearse, Dr. W. W. Drakeford, F. G. Richardson, J. Duff, Capt. R. J. Springsfeld, Carl. Ezra, David Story, G. F., Hidder, S. L. Williams, G. Jack, Mrs. C. M. Jackson, Mrs and child

HONOKONG, Hoanley, Dr. and Mrs. Adems, P. R. Anderson, Mrs. K. Hewett, Hon, and Mrs." Bain, H. Murray Hoppe, H. J. Bairmson, A. R. Humphreys, W. M. Battiscombe, H. G. Hunter, R. Beattie, R. B Ball, R.N., Engr.-Lieut Innes, Capt. R. ameson, Mrs. J. W. Blervlist, A. Van(Vice-Consul for Bolguim) Joughin, J. C. Kemp, Mrs. A. S. Birbeck, R. J. Langstaff, Miss L. E. Bisney, S. Logan, W. Bissell, W. S. Marriolt, Dr. O. Brewer, H. Brighton, F. G. McDonagh, W. J. McGregor, Mr. & Mrs. Campbell, L. F. Carter, A. Chambers, Miss E. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Moreno, A., (Consul Brown, C. A. D.S.O., Major A. General of Panama) Chichester, Mrs. A. A. Newborn, Mr. & Mrs. Clark, T. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Newington, A. G. Packer, B. L. Parke, E. R. Colvin, H. E. Patey, Mrs. E. O. Crook, A. H. Peake, W. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Cruickshank, A. Powell, W.A. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Preshaw, C. M. Prior. I. E.

Reid, H. I. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and Shepherd, E. B. Downing, T. C. Skinn, A. Mails for Namtao, Sanbue, Kongmoon. Duyre, Mrs. P. T. and Spittles, J. S. infant Stader, U. Starr, C. G. Stebbing, W. T. airchild, H. J.

Fischer, R. Stephens, H. Stevens, Rev. A. J. Fisher, H. G. Sutherland, P. D. Franklin, C. B. French, Lt.-Col. E. Thomas, H. P. Thompson, Mr. & Mrs. and Ind an servant Frost, B. L. Thompson, Miss H. M. Fuller, D. Thompson, N. E.

Fuller, Stuart. J., Uffel, W. Von. (American Vice Con- Unbehaun, C. H. sui General) Gibson, A. Hall, Capt. T. Hammett, Miss A; M.

Kistowsky, Mr. & Mrs. Anderson, Miss Atwood, Mrs. K. C. Kologovsky, Consul & Boggs, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Dr. & Mrs. N. Lang, A. O. Lang, E. P. H.

Wishart, J. B.

Wood, G. G.

Brewin, Hon, and Mrs. Leask, Mr. Loiser, Mr. and Mrs. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Longridge, Rev. and Carruthers, E. S. Clegg, Engr.-Lieut. & Mrs. M. Mrs. H. Lyard, L. Macfarlane, Dr. H. Clothier, A. N. Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Marney, V. H. Martin, O. B. H. Martin, R. Cobden, A. S. McIssac, Mrs. Cornell, S. J. McNeur, Mr. and Mrs. Crapnell, A. E.

Seymour, Col. & Mrs.

Shortridge, Mr. & Mrs.

Skottowe, Mr. & Mrs.

Mitchell, R. Darling, Col. Moxon, Mr. & Mrs. H. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Nort n. D. and Mrs Fegner, T. H. A. B. Gale, Capt. J. R. Potier, L. Roberts, Dr. D. J. Galloway, A. D. Goodwin, A. P. Roger, C. Sawer, Mrs. W. E. Graaf, Miss 🗀 Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Searle, Rev. G.

Gregory, A. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, A. Harker, B. B. Harrison, A. Hewitt, A. H.

and Mrs. Hockaday, W. T. Watson, Mr. & Mrs. M. Jacks, P. Jeffries, H. U. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Whyte, J. F. M.

Wilford, F. C. Wilkinson, Mrs. Josling, Lt. Col. Zehrmann, F. C. Kinch, J. Knight, C. C. OCCIDENTAL. Maasberg, C. A. Amalia, Miss M. Bachmann, Otto Menzies, John Braun, I. and child Messner, Mr. and Mrs

Carlo, Master C. Munro, Miss A. Caronona, A. Dache, P. E. Owen, O. E. Gossow, R. Heydenriech, Mr. Reutter, R. Hoffmann, A. Hoy, Miss M. Husschundt, F. Jones, Mrs. T. R.

Kalers, F.

Keyt, Dr. F.

Leese, Dr. Med.

Mafalda, Miss M.

Krause, L.

Krill, J.

Puncheon, J. Legaspi Bacolod ilailo, Santos, Mr. and Mrs. Schlaikier, Mrs. G. and Labuan Silva, Gomes da Textor, Inspector H. Thomson, J. W. Thowngel, W.

CARLTON. Harrison, S. L. Andap, R. J. Anderson, R.A., Capt. lackson, W. Blanco, A. E. Laing, A. H. Boanns, W. Lindberg, O. J. Boyce, Wm. B. I layd, G. Mackie, Mr. and Mrs. Bruhl, Percy Coggon, Mr. Martin, W. F. McInnes, Mr. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. Merlees, Capt. & Mrs. Ferry, W. Osborne, Mrs. G. Fey, Mrs. E. Pearson, R. W. Stephens, Miss H. Foster, J. D. Gains, Miss M. tevenson, R. Gillan, Mrs. A. Wyodham, Dr. CRAIGIEBURN. Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Jameson, P. S.

Nicholls, E. A. Armitage, Miss Smith. E. Grant Barnett, H. J. O. Smith, Mr. and Mre, Grant Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Percy Soppa, P. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Davenport, Mrs. Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Montague : Hogg, Mrs. A. V. Young, J. A.

CHINA. COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. August 10th, 1906, a.m. Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr. 18

Viadivostock.7 a.m. 29.93 — — Nemuro 6 Hakodate Tokio Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima ... -- || o| ---Oshima' lshigakijima.. 8W Chefoo6 Weihaiwei ... 9 a.m. 29.95 78 Hankow Kiukiang.... Shanghai | a.m 29'89 81 Gutzinif Shari Peak, Amoy Swatt.w Taihoku Taichu. Tainan Koshun Wright, Mr. & Mrs. T. Pescadores ... Canton Hongkong .

Victoria l'eak Gap Rock .. SW Macao Hoihow Pakhoi.... Phulien 10 a.m. Tourane C. St. James. Manila Bacalod Hoilo ... NE \$ Labuan August 11th, 1906, a.m.

Vladivostock |7 Hakodate řekio - NW Kechi Nagasaki Kagoshima .. NE. 🖰 -hima 🤊

Naha tshigakii ma. Cheloo... Weihaiwer Hankow Kinkiang Shanghai Gut-laff 29.89 81 83 — o c Sharp Peak.. |

Truman, Mr. and Mrs. a.m. 29.83 75 95 sw Vaughan - Lee, Capt. Swatow Taihoku Гаісhи..... Weismann, Mr. & Mrs. Гаірап,.... - NW Koshun l'escadores ... Canton,.... 10 a.m. 29.90 86 74 EBE Hungkong Victoria Peak Gap Rock ... Macao Hoihow 9 a.m. Pakhoi Phulien Tourane C. St. James.

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Manila.

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Quinfall.....

Lu a.m. 29.88 82 85

SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Uleberfeldt, Capt. C.

Vorster, Otto

J.,	NAME:	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	l.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED A
n, a-				44			
v,	Alacrity	desnatch-vessel i.	1,700	4	3,000	Commander E. La T. Leatham	Shanghai
1	Argonaut	cruiser, 1st glass ,	11,000	16	18,000	Captain E. H. Smith	Hongkong
ו.ער	Astracu,	cruirer, and class !.	4,360,	10	7,000	Captain C. L. Vaughan-Lee	Hongkong
· .	Bramble	river gunboat	710	6	900	LieutCommander E. G. W. Davidson,	Yangtaze ·
a.	Britomart	river gunboat	. 710	6	900	LieutCommander W. L. Bamber	
_	An	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. du C. Luard	en route Weihalw
ly	1	water tank and tug	390	·	300		Hongkong
	017	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander C. D. S. Raikes	
	Tra 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	cruiser, tat class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain H. W. Savory, M.V.O.	I
10	1 - 1	torpedo hoat dastroyer	306	6	5,700	LieutCommander Hughes	Hongkong
		cruiser, and class	4,300	10	7,000	Captain H. Grant Dalton	S. American Port
N,	Flora	torpedo bost destroyer:	275	6	4,000	I I really from the American Lit. To Pro-	1 4- 4
nd.	Handy	torpedo boat ilestroyer	275	6	4,000	LieutCommander R. Henniker-Heaton	Bakodate
-	Hart in progress of	tornedo hondelestrover	280	اۃا	3,900	Lieut. Commander W. H. Darwall	Waterday.
th	lanus	Cruiser, 161 Links	9,800	14	22,000	Captain S. V. V. de Horsey	Transocate
to i	Kent		14,100	18	30,000	Captain C. P. Thursby ,	ALL STATE OF THE S
	King Alfred	-to-a- amarka at 1	616		1,200	Lieut Commander Percy Crabtree.	1 THE RESIDENCE
-	Kinsha	manufacture eite ologe	9,800		•	Captain J. A. Tuko	* Yanguie
	Monmouth	cruiser, est class		34	22,000 800	Lieut Comminder Behan T Trans	Hakodate
	Moothen	river gunbont' in		1 2 1		LieutCommander Robert E. Vaughan	
	Otter	torpado boat destroyer	350	9 1	6,300	LieutCommander J. Kiddle	Bakodate
	Robin ,,,	river gunboat .,	' 85	1 3 1	240	LieutCommandar C. C. Walcott	West River
.	Sandpiper 👸 🚥 🐠	river gunboat	85] 2	240.	LieutCommandor H. T. Atlay	West River
	Stripe	river gunboat	25	} } ;	240	LieutCommander J. T. S. Lyne	Yangtero
th	Taku had to ap	torpedo bont destroyer	250	0	6,500	In reserve	
.	Tamar	receiving ship	4,650	0		Commodore H. P. Williams	
	Teal			3	800	LieutCommander R. Becretan	
•	Thistle		710	· · · D	900	Lieut-Commander R. M. R. West	
th	Virago	, torpedo boat destroyer	355	·	6,300	LieutCommander Stevenson	
1.44	Waterwitch			1 4	450	Commander R. W. Glennie	Sprveying (Swater
	Whiting /	torpedo boat destruyer	360	[6]	5,900	LieutCommander C. R. L. Thomas	Hakodate
ul:	Widgeon		195	1 3 1	800	LieutCommander G. B. Spicer-Simson	
	Woodcock		150	/2	550	LieutCommander G. J. Todd	
18,	Woodlark	river gunboat	150	1 2	550	Lieut. Commander Inc. P. Knox	Yangtese ·
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	ł 1					20.11	
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Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON. SINGAPORE, BATAVIA COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI,

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The S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS," Gaptain Bourdon, will be despatched for MAR-SEILLES on TUESDAY, the 21st August,

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. Ville de la Ciolat bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading

issued for above ports. Cargo also booked for principal places in Next sailings will be as follows :--

S.S. CALEDONIEN 4th September. S.S. POLYNESIEN 8th September. S.S. SALAZIE 2nd October. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.. Hongkong, 8th August, 1906.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "DELHI; Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying H. Majesty's Mails, will be nespatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 25th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Victoria, 6,522 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is

secured before departure from Hongkong Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) wibe transhipped at Colombo into the Mail London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be Gentlemen's Shirts m conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt, and Collars renewed on old ones. due in London on the 7th October, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Hongkong, 11th August, 1906.

HORTHERN PAGIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY: BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

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EGYPT, MARSEILLES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONOKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA:

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Pleiades *	3,753	T. W. Garlick F.G. Purington G. V. Williams E. V. Roberts	15th Sept.

* Cargo only. CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC'

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS. The win-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness 11 at sea. Electric fan in each room.

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DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

. Queen's Buildings. , Hongkong, 3rd August, 1906.

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DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 9th August, 1906.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN L. CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs mos respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kind

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuf

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Condren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grately for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be mad into Books for the Children of the Foot School who are taught by the Sisters, Hanokans. 22nd April, 1892.

Untimations.

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0	4 4 · · ·				- ₃₁	· N	16.75
WHISKY.	PALL MALL	*			- "		20.00
11	JOHN WALKI	er & s	ONS OL	о пісн	LAND	7	12.50
110	C. P. & CO.'S	SPECI	AL BLE	ND .	-	1.* <u>.</u>	10.20
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, · II	DOURO	-	•	•			13.75
	AMOROSO 1	LI		• •	-		20.00
	LA TORRE	-	· -	- ·	•	•	16.00
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т́н	E ABOVE EXCI	Lusive	LY SHIP	ED TO			

SIEMSSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS:

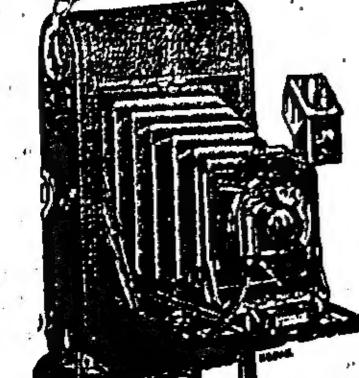
Hangkong, 15th November, 1905.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

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REQUISITES



DEPOT

EASTMAN'

KODAKS, FILMS,

ACCESSORI

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION. Hongbong, 16th May, 1905

SHARE QUOTATIONS. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

	Supplied by Messrs. E. S	KADOORI	E & Co.	Сопес	ted to noon; lat	ter alterations giv	en under "Commercial Intelligence," page	5.	<u> </u>
8	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PET	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APROXIMATE TA NAUTAN TRESERT MOTTATOUG.	CLOSING QUOIATIONS.
•	BANKS.	l'e,000	S125	Srzs	{1,000,000} {9,500,000}	\$1,699,777	{L1 15/- div. and L1 bonus @ ex. 2/09/16} =\$25.87 for 2nd half-year 1905}	1 7 %	\$8 50
- 1	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	00,025	£7	£6	{ \$250,000 } { 12,735 } \$150,000 }	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		London Lo2
R	MARINE INSURANCES.		lara	Sec	{ \$1,600,000}	\$ \$211,540	\$20 for 1904	6 >	\$335
	lanton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	1250	\$50	\$147,895)		Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex 2/10 15/16		
- 1	North China Insurance muary, bimited	10,000	Lis	Ls,	Tis, 100,000 } Tis, 50,000 } (\$2,000,000 }	113. 302,033	Tis. 2.62 du account 1905	6 %	Tis. 85 sellers
_	Union Insurance for eye of Canton Timited	10,000	1250	\$100	\$331,131 \$1.153,844	12,7,92,271	Interim div. of 132 les 1965	41 %	18co buyers
t. ot.	Yangisze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$6o	\$569,279 \$800,000 \$61,178	1508,334	\$12 and \$3 special d vedend for 1904	81 %	S175 sellers
	FIRE INSURANCES. China Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$100	Szo	\$15,527) \$1,000,000 \$229,428 \$2,6:6	\$344,0 <u>5</u> 8	\$6 for 1 04	61,%	191 buyers
1 1 1	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1 4	\$250	\$50	\$1,220,928	£422,618		1	\$320 buyers
ा । श्रामी विक	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000 20,000	\$25 \$50	\$2¢ \$50	\$5,000 \$254,638 \$88,941	\$6,563. Nil,	\$31 for year ended 70 's 15.05 distribution	7 4 70	\$21 buyers \$47
11e 55	Gongkong, Canton & Macao Sceamboat Co., Ld	1.	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$154,331 {120,000	124,080	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 905	· 77 %	32; i buyers
K.C.	Indo-China Steam Pavigata a Company, Limited		Į.10	£10.	£280,9;8 £3,999 Tis, 40,000	/2,412 *Tile 23,156	(Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	83 9	\$70 buyers Tis. 60 sales
Ď,	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	L'i	LT.	{	107,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6) Int 1905	4 %	Tls. 51 sales 27/6 \$29
12	"Star" Ferry Company, Limiter	10,000	110 110	\$5	\$32,957. Tls: 98,000 Tls: 305,479)	(30.75)	. 54 /4	520
E	Taku Tug, and Lighter Courtery, I mited	30,000	T18.50	Tis. 50	Tis. 48,000 Tis. 81,200)	—Interim-div-of-T-ts-2-account9-6	9 %	
	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1		\$100	\$850,000 \$450,000 \$86,129	140,914		1	\$150 sales
	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	Tis, so	Tis. 5a	Tis. 100,000	1 r. \$132,588 Tls. 3,723	Tis. 2] for year ending 30.9.04	***	121 buyers Tis, 100 selfers
er.	MINING. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000	L1	3 4	{ £80,000	\$ 1. 2.31322	1 L GIUIII AVIANV santa araza santa araza (1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	5 7 %	
pls	and Consolidated Mining Company, Limited and Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	\$00,000 \$1\$0,000 \$0,000	£1.		none,	G 20c0'020	Final of 50 cents making G, \$1 for 1905	7 %	G. \$14 nominal
•	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								523
	Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited			\$25	\$550,000				
AN iost i of	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Codown Co., Ld			1	\$20,000)			
ind hat nds	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	55,700	\$6} Tls. 10	561 Tis. 100	388,600 Tis. 1,000,000	\$2,221 Tis, 3,991	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	5 81 7	Tis. 98
uffs.	Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited Yangtsze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	32,000		o Tis. 100	Tis. 57,069	551			eta 1 - 1 - 1
ery,	Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	25,000		1 5		none 59,02	First year	71 %	Tis. 102 sales
eful igdə iols,	Central Stores, Limited	24,000	5 S15	\$15 \$15	none	\$4.71	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905		\$300 buyers
_	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,00		5100	\$250-00	o 157,83	Interim div. of \$31 account 19: 6	61 2	filo buyers Tis. 16 sellers
	Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	7,000 2,000	2100	\$100	none {	63 \$5.07	go Final of 56 making 5to	10 %	\$100
, hr .	Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	···· ′,on	o . £50	F30	f Tls; 869.49	15.	4 \$23 for 1905	~	-
•	West Point Building Company, Limited				[113, 170,00	577		1	Can - 11
	two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing	2 8 1	I _	Tis. 50	_	· ·			Tls. 79 buyers \$141 buyers
Case	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld	. , 10,00	o- Tls. 7	Tls. 7	Tls. 100,α	o Tls. 18,71	18 3 % a/c 1898	****	The set business to
2.50	Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,00	o Tis. 1 o Tis. 5	71s, 10	70 none Tis. 18,49	Tls. 30,76 Tls. 35,9	60 Tls. 8 for 1905	81	7 191
6.7	Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	18.60	4 [2]	6 12/	6 5 7 78		56 1/3 per share for 1.905	27	% 590 buyers % \$7 \$32
0.0	China Flour Mill Co., Limited	60,00	xo	2 \$1: 0 Th. 50	none Tis, 50,00	Tis. 8	11. St for 1904	5 161	\$10
2.5	China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld Dairy Farm Company, Limited	100,00	xo	5 Si	58,co	20 2 12,8	81 20 cents for 1925	7	\$9.10 buyers \$17 buyers
z o. 0	Hall & Bott, Limited Timed	21,00	xo \$1	52	5 \$500,0r 5186,00	520,8	93 Szi for year ending 28,2,06	.,,,,,, 10	tar sellem
1 3.7 20.0	tlongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld.,	1,2	50 \$10	50 \$10 5 \$2	5 \$50,00 \$ \$80,00	no \$3.7	76 Int. div. of \$4 for 1-year ended 30.6.06	8	\$235 \$230 b. ex div.
16.0	Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited. Maatschappii tot Mijn. Bosch-en Landbouwe	50,00 x+)	00	10 . \$1	0 \$61,00 52,50 Tls. 547.50	00 15,8 00 5 00 The 10,3	Final of 50 cents making 51 for the years of Tis. 71 mak	ing?	
40.5	I minimum in I analyst I imited	5 25,50	oo \$	10 S1	Tis. 27.6	Dr. P. 34:3	(Interim dividend of Ils. 31 acco	unt }	% Tis. 1261 ex div
	Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ld	5,4	00 " Tls.	50 Tls. 1	50 Tis. 45,0	Tis 9,7	751 Tis, 6 for 1904	12	601
	Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,0	TIS.	20 Tis:	Tis. 24,8	Tls. 1,4	Final of Tis. 3 making Tis. 5 for 1905		Tls. 360
- (Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited South China Morning Post, Limited	₹ 7,2 6,0	200	20 4	none	Dr. \$41,9	None None		Tis. 278 \$20 \$6
,	L'nited Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	2,0	000 Tis,	10	100 { Tis. 4,0 \$4}	295 }	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7.	
	Vatson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	12.)	100	10 \$	10 \$ \$300,0	\$7,7	Final of 50 cents making \$1, for 1905	74	X. \$13
	William Powell, Limited			510 S	\$4,	500 5	676 Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 19	05/6 10.	% fio buyers
S					-	•	DIVIDENDS PAYABLE	+ 1	
		,) PP	38-1			Hk., Canton & Macao Steamboat Co	" Ld., Sr	14th August
•						3.1	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking C Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co Astor House Hotel Co., Ld., (Shang	orprn. £1.	
RIE	s.						de du la care		
inc				1 ,		13 (15 Hz)	and Finders of the Chinaire Office of the C	4 4	

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